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...Y EDITION

...e Bombay Chronicle

...er: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

...Alarm For Indians And Britons

...Force ...CK IF ... Peace—

...cories which I regu... it would increase at... diminish the crescendo ...d the extent to which ...y, if attacked, will hit ...ive an account of it... has always done in the ...

...in who had spent the ...g the armament facto... Clydeside area, expres... satisfaction with what accomplished.—Reuter

MENACE

...on, June 30.
...d with a chorus of ... in the press and ...on agree that the ...animous opinion of ...se that strong words ... and they express the ... position has been ...

...ravity of the speech. ... again Lord Halifax has ...se effort by alliance and ... any particular nation, ... to gain its ends. BRI... RESISTANCE TO AG... NATION. ... WITHOUT QUESTION IT ...LICY MADE BY A MIN... UNSHAKABLY FIRM ...THE IDEALS OF THOSE ...TH NO LESS CLARITY ...IPER OF THE BRITISH ...

... L. Halifax's speech as THE ...GI...BEGAN and the "Daily He... ...AGE...ED BY A FOREIGN MINIS... ...uou...

...: "NUTTERANCE MORE DIGNI... ...FREE FROM AMBIGUITY COULD ...S OF BRITISH FOREIGN MINIS... ...is ...y, none can doubt where this ...

..."THI...OREIGN SECRETARY SPEAKS ...PEOPLE IN A WAY THAT THIS GO... ...LY DONE IN THE PAST. LET BERLIN ...RMNESS OF THIS SPEECH REFLECTS ...AIN."

To Be said

...ates: 'This newspaper urged isolation, ...ided otherwise. Lord Halifax voices the ...ple."

...writes that the speech will meet with the ...British people. Lord Halifax said things ...d them in the right order.

Britain

...at "THE SPEECH IS ONE OF THE ...SPEECHES MADE BY ANY MINISTER, ...ORICAL IMPORTANCE. GERMANY MUST UN... ...RITAIN MEANT AT LORD HALIFAX SAYS.

Cogent

...st" says THIS DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE ...ND ADMIR... STATEMENT THAN THAT ...LIFAX.

On Britain's ...tentions

...continually repeating these ...rances."

...ficial quarters express the ...ion that the speech contains ...ew points.

...spokesman added that they ...received too clear an impres... ...of Britain's foreign policy for ...Prime Minister or the Foreign ...to succeed in making ...ve that there was no ...

...ized [illegible] Germany was ...ed" as the negotiations but ...continued on page 12, col. 4)

Big Russian Manoeuvres

In Baltic And Black Seas And The Pacific

MOSCOW, JUNE 30.

NAVAL WAR EXERCISES ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE BALTIC, OFF KRONSTADT.

THE PACIFIC FLEET IS PERFORMING EXTENSIVE MANOEUVRES NEAR VLADIVOSTOCK.

OTHER NAVAL EXERCISES ARE TAKING PLACE IN THE BLACK SEA, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE NAVAL COMMISSAR, M. KUNZNETZOF.—REUTER.

Italian Criticism Of Halifax's Speech

ROME, June 30.

"Pontifical and lacking in any constructive proposals," is Sgr. Piccolo's opinion of Lord Halifax's speech of which a good summary is printed in the morning papers.

The "Popolo Di Roma" says that the speech was bitter and threatening. John Bull has failed to realise that Plutocratic Britain is undergoing an inevitable decline.

GAYDA GRUMBLES ABOUT 'ENCIRCLEMENT'

Signor Gayda, commenting on Halifax's speech writes that the impossibility of negotiations at present is entirely and directly due to the encirclement policy which is an antithesis of collaboration. A living denial of that peace under which it tries to mask itself. Since Munich the Anglo-French policy has been in open reaction against every principle of collaboration. He concludes that the encirclement policy is merely one of intransigence and war.—Reuter.

Keep Off Berlin For Fortnight

Europe In Vortex Of War?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, June 30.

I understand from a very important and reliable source that all British nationals (including Indians) who are at present residing in Berlin, or near Berlin, or who are proposing to proceed to Berlin during the next fortnight have been advised not to visit Berlin, for at least the next two weeks.

Max Seligman Jailed For 6 Months

JERUSALEM, June 30.

The District Court sentenced Max Seligman to six months' imprisonment, with special treatment, for conspiring to land illegal immigrants, but acquitted on the additional charges of bribery and corruption.

Seligman was granted leave to appeal, and was released on bail of £500.—Reuter.

26 Japanese Warships At Foochow

British Blue-Jackets Landed: Foreign Mission Property Bombarded

SHANGHAI, JUNE 30.

A NUMBER OF BLUE-JACKETS FROM THE BRITISH GUNBOAT 'GRASSHOPPER' HAVE BEEN LANDED AT THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT FOOCHOW TO PROTECT BRITISH LIFE AND PROPERTY.

TWENTY-SIX JAPANESE WARSHIPS ARE NOW SAID TO BE CONCENTRATED OFF FOOCHOW.

SOME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS SITUATED IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF FOOCHOW WAS HIT BY THREE BOMBS IN A JAPANESE AIR RAID ON THURSDAY.

BUILDINGS WERE HIT TO THE GROUND BUT THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.—REUTER.

Short Postponement Of Blockade Of Foochow

...few days to enable ... that destroyers ... to evacuate ... nationals.

After the evacuation, a boom across the harbour mouth will be completed.—Reuter.

MISSION SCHOOL HIT BY BOMB

SHANGHAI, June 30.

The Union School, Foochow, run by the American Methodist Mission was practically destroyed by a Japanese air raid. Several Chinese students were killed. The United States authorities have protested to the Japanese.—Reuter.

Cabinet Resigns: Dr. Colijn Asked To Form New One

THE HAGUE, June 30.

Dr. Colijn has tendered the resignation of his Cabinet, as the differences of opinion among Ministers over the 1940 budget had proved insuperable. The Queen has charged Dr. Colijn with the formation of a new Cabinet.—Reuter.

(EARLIER).

THE HAGUE, June 30.

Dr. Colijn went to Soestdijk Palace this morning to see Queen Wilhelmina.

It is learned in well-informed political circles that the resignation of the Cabinet is imminent.—Reuter.

"Thetis" Salvage To Begin

LONDON, June 30.

After being delayed for several days by bad weather, two salvage vessels sailed from the Mersey for Liverpool Bay to begin salvage of the "Thetis." The sea is smooth.—Reuter.

BERLIN BANS COTTON IN MANUFACTURE

BERLIN, June 30.

A list is published of 76 classes of articles including beach garments and garden frocks which in future must contain no cotton. Other articles include bags of certain types, curtains, tablecloths, scarves and hats. Instead of cotton, artificial fibre should be used in their manufacture.

...rives in London ...air. No specia... attached to th... emphasised th... merely enjoy... for which ... made some ...

India Is Acid Test Of British Policy

PROF. RADHAKRISHNAN'S INDICTMENT

Plea For Placing World On A Just Basis

BOMBAY, June 30.

"The international situation is one of neither peace nor war, as the Prime Minister put it. It is uncertain and anarchical," said Prof. Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics, Oxford University, who arrived in Bombay yesterday from England by the "Strathallan."

"...s are dying in the Far East, in Danzig and ... and ... the world may be on fire. The leading ... of all ... are aware that a war between the ... Powers ... would mean an obliteration of civilised values for many decades.

Fear of the tremendous consequences of war is acting as a deterrent. The one passion of a disinterested soul is for peace. The determining factor is the negative fear of war and not the positive love of peace. The present race for armaments is an illustration for it.

If it is not to end in disaster, an attempt should be made to correct the crying injustices, even though it may mean sacrifice of national interests. If we do not recognise the world on a just basis, but persist in maintaining the 'status quo' simply because it is to our advantage, we will only postpone conflicts but cannot prevent ...

...Further Issue Of 3 Per Cent. Lo...

...Sir ...

A Government ... Department. Mot... ces the subscri... issue of three ... 1963/65 will ... The subscr... or five p... five per ... Sub... cent ... wit...

India Act Bill And Labour

Opposition Deputy Leader Criticises Manner Of Presentation

LONDON, June 30.

At last night's India League meeting at Caxton Hall at which Mr. Greenwood declared that British Labour would stand and fight.

The Deputy Leader of Opposition made a passing reference to the Government of India Act Amending Bill. He severely criticised the manner of its presentation from the House of Lords to the House of Commons and from the Commons to Indian people.

LABOUR CRITICISM

This afternoon Mr. Greenwood amplified the statement in the course of his interview with "Reuter" and declared the Bill was an attempt because of the emergency to impose new restrictions on Indian people and the Labour Party must contest it. The Bill was an improvised war measure and it gave greater powers to bureaucracy. Mr. Greenwood expressed doubts as to whether the Bill would reach the statute book this session and declared that it was reasonably certain that it will not be seen on floor of the House before recess, but whenever it came it would meet with most strenuous opposition from Labour.

GOVT. POSITION

Commenting upon Mr. Greenwood's reference to Government of India Act Amending Bill the Government spokesman in an interview to "Reuter" said that with present congestion of Parliamentary business it was impossible to say whether it was practicable to bring forward any measure to which strenuous opposition was likely before the summer recess.—Reuter.

MOTOR LORRY FALLS INTO PIT

2 Killed And 8 Injured

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 30.

A serious motor lorry accident occurred this morning near Gujarat Vidyapith, in which two died, and eight received injuries of whom three are reported to be seriously injured. The accident happened when the lorry was running towards the Sabarmati side on the Ashram Road. It suddenly overturned and fell into a big pit. Eight workers including the driver were crushed under the motor. Two died on the spot. All the injured persons are removed to hospital.

NAZI-DUTCH TRADE

Dr. Funk's Mission To Holland

BERLIN, June 30.

The Minister of Economics, Dr. Funk, will visit Holland next week to discuss the strengthening of Dutch-German trade relations, according to the "National Zeitung", which adds that Dr. Funk has been invited by Herr Steenberghe, Economics Minister of Netherland.—Reuter.

Sir H. Kennard Arrives In London

LONDON, June 30.

Sir Howard Kennard, the British Ambassador at Warsaw, ar-

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Minimum Re. 1

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted match for a fair complexioned Commerce Graduate, ...wal bachelor of 20. Annual ... from land 54 thousand, ...rces 15 thousands. Of... ...businessmen preferred. ... photo to Box No. ...y Chronicle."

...u Business Gen... Fortune and ...s having a ...ts. 1,500 seeks ... with an ... of noble ...ge limit ...nother ...erred. ...en- ...ox

...issions are now open for ...es in Radio and Electrical ...ering and Wireless Tele... Efficient training both in ... and Practice. Paying ...hort Courses. Moderate ...y and gymkhana faci... ...ully illustrated Pros... Khalsa College. ...chnical Institute, Matunga, Bombay (10987)

...ils to practi... ...sm, Mesmer... ...ng, Crystal ...on, etc., by send one ...udra, 100/5 ...ad, Cal... (11536)

...lly and ...ception; ...real dis... Girgaum; (11847)

...ES

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Staff Nurses—European or Anglo-Indian and Indian—must be General and Midwifery trained—for the Patna Medical College Hospital and Darbhanga Medical School Hospital. Salary—for European or Anglo-Indian—Rs. 85 plus messing and uniform allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem and 13/8 per annum respectively and for Indian Rs. 35—1—45 plus messing and uniform allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem and Rs. 11-8 per annum respectively. Apply with copies of testimonials and etc., to the Superintendent, Medical College Hospital, Patna, P.O Bankipur. (515)

Wanted—Full time companion and coach to teach English to Head of a Hindu religious Institution at Ahmedabad. A Gujarati B.A.B.T., or B.A., or undergraduate strong in English, of religious inclinations, and of approved character and experience, preferred. Pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 P.M. according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 513, "Bombay Chronicle" before 15th July, 1939.

Wanted candidates to qualify as, Sub-Engineers: Overseers by Postal training. British India Technical College (B.B.) Sukkur (Sind). (11973)

13. SITUATIONS WANTED

A young man with years of experience in business management, salesmanship, business correspondence and advertising, requires immediate appointment. Apply Box No. 11955, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

To Let. Four Room Independent Blocks. Newly Painted for All Communities. Rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Behind Police Hospital, New Nagpada in Hirji Govindji Buildings. Inquire within at Office or 'Phone 40285. (11933)

To Let—at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date small and big flats for residence and offices, special single and double bachelor's rooms furnished or unfurnished. Apply Manager on the premises. (11977)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Accounting Diploma Pays! Expert Individual tuition in Accountancy Banking, Correspondence. Office routine, Secretarial Practice Shorthand Typewriting (New method taught in 1 1/2 month) Costing etc. Special Arrangement for Ladies. Posts Guaranteed. Preparation for L.C.C. D.Com. F.C.C.S. and other commercial Examinations. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 39, Meadows Street. (11979A)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (157)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

Department of Glass Technology, Benares Hindu University, Benares offers the following courses of instructions:—

1. Foreman Certificate course of two years—admission qualifications being Entrance Exam. of any University or its equivalent.
2. B.Sc. Tech. degree course in Glass of 3 years—admission qualifications being Intermediate Exam. with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics of any University.
3. M.Sc. Tech. degree in Glass Technology to students having taken B.Sc. Tech. degree in Glass.
4. Research facilities in the manufacture and problems connected with Glass.

Session commences from 10th July, '39. Apply for Guide book and the Application form to the Head of the Glass Technology Department, Benares Hindu University, Benares. (504)

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES, SITUATED IN BOMBAY CITY.

The Rules under the above Act come into force on the 1st July, 1939 (vide:—Bombay Government Notification, Political and Services Department No. 2082/34, dated 26-6-1939). Under these Rules all Hotel and Boarding House keepers are required to maintain registers of all residents (irrespective of nationality) and, as regards foreigners, to transmit to the Registration Officer prescribed arrival reports duly filled by those Foreigners within 24 hours of the Foreigner's arrival. Those forms and extracts from the Rules affecting Hotels and Boarding Houses may be obtained from the Registration Office for Bombay City, situated in the C. I. D. building, Gymnasium Road, Fort.

NOTE:—Omission by hotel and boarding house keepers to comply with the provisions of the Rules constitutes an offence punishable under the Act.

N. V. TRIVEDI,
Dy.
For Commissioner of Police
Bombay. (499)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

Reputed Commercial Institute on Sale as Running Concern. Owner retiring. Apply personally:—Marketing & Sales Corporation, Khatau Building, Girgaum. (11965)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Soft Fruits:—Peaches, Plums and Prunes 6 lb. baskets by post Rs. 5/8- all inclusive. Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, P. & T.O. Bajaura (Kulu Punjab). (11982)

556. DAILY WANTS

Tea—London quality Flavoury Oranga Pekoe available at only 12 annas per lb. Its Flavour and Taste will surely please you. Also Darjeeling and Ceylon F.O.P. available retail at wholesale rates. Do try once. Satisfaction guaranteed. Champion Tea Mart. (Estd. ...4) Prarthana Samaj Tram ...ion, Bombay 4. (11975)

...PEWRITERS

...iters repaired, over... ...djusted by expert ... supplied. Oiling ...ntract made per ... Manager, Len... College ... (11976)

Public Notices

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT, 1939.

NOTIFICATION.

The Rules framed under this Act come into force from the 1st July 1939, vide Government Notification, Political and Services Department No. 2082/34 dated 26-6-1939. They require all foreigners in India to register themselves with the Registration Officer appointed for that purpose within the period specified.

The Registration Office for Bombay City is situated in the C.I.D. Building, Gymnasium Road, Fort. Registration forms may be obtained on any working day during Office Hours from the Registration Office. With a view to avoid inconvenience to the persons affected by this Act they are requested to appear for registration with their forms duly filled in at the Registration Office between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week days and between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on Saturdays, as follows:——

Monday, the 3rd	July,	1939.	Those foreigners whose surnames begin with the letter "A".
Tuesday, the 4th	„	„	....do....."B"
Wednesday, the 5th	„	„	....do....."C", "D" & "E".
Thursday, the 6th	„	„	....do....."F", "G" & "H".
Friday, the 7th	„	„	....do....."I", "J", "K" & "L".
Saturday, the 8th	„	„	....do....."M".
Monday, the 10th	„	„	....do....."N", "O" & "P".
Tuesday, the 11th	„	„	....do....."Q", "R" & "S"
Wednesday, the 12th	„	„	....do....."T", "U" & "V".
Thursday, the 13th	„	„	....do....."W", "X", "Y" & "Z".

NOTE:—Omission to register within the prescribed period of 15 days from 1st July 1939 is an offence punishable under the provisions of the above Act.

The above notification does not apply to the following classes of foreigners, who need not register under the Rules:—British Dominion subjects, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular Agents and their families; persons under 16 years of age; subjects of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman; persons of Asiatic birth who are subjects of any State bordering on India (this includes Iranian, Afghan, Nepalese, Bhutanese, Tibetans, Chinese, French-Indian and Portuguese-Indian subjects).

N. V. TRIVEDI,
Dy:
For Commissioner of Police.
Bombay, 29th June, 1939.
498.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3 per cent. LOAN

1963-65 (2nd ISSUE)

ISSUE PRICE Rs. 98-0-0

OPEN AT 10 A. M. (STANDARD TIME) ON THE 5th JULY, 1939, FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Subscriptions will be received in the form of:—

CASH:

5 per cent. Loan, 1939-44
5 per cent. Loan, 1940-43

5 per cent. Loan, 1939-44 will be accepted at Rs. 100—6—0 for Rs. 100 (nominal).

5 per cent. Loan, 1940-43 will be accepted at Rs. 104—0—0 for Rs. 100 (nominal).

Lists will be closed as soon as the combined total of cash and 5 per cent. Loan 1939-44 approximates to Rs. 15 crores (nominal) and in any case not later than the close of business on the 5th July, 1939.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places in India.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the aforementioned offices. (529)

PUBLIC NOTICE

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

3 per cent. LOAN 1963-65, OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISCOUNTING OF TREASURY BILLS.

Notice is hereby given that the Reserve Bank of India is prepared to accept at its offices at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, and Madras, Government of India Treasury Bills of any maturity at a discount rate of Re. 0-14-0 per cent. per annum calculated on the 5th July as the equivalent of cash in applications for the above Loan. The Treasury Bills duly endorsed in favour of the Reserve Bank of India should be lodged at the office of the Reserve Bank, together with the application for the Loan, in forms which can be obtained from the said offices of the Reserve Bank. Applications for the Loan accompanied by applications for discount cannot be combined with applications covered by cash or cheque or securities for conversion.

In the event of a partial allotment involving a partial refund of application money which was provided by means of the discount of Treasury Bills such refund will be made as far as possible in the form of Treasury Bills in the usual denominations (viz., Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000) of the same maturity as those discounted and discount will be calculated at the rate of Re. 0-14-0 per cent. per annum on the 5th July 1939, so that there shall be no loss of interest: any balance will be refunded in cash.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA,
The 1st July, 1939.
W. T. McCALLUM,
Manager. (530)

VICT... JUBILEE ... INSTITU...

(Ce... Technolog... ...bur... By Province... str... Bombay, ... it.

...ICATIONS A... for Post of Head ... ...chanl Engineering ... on salary scale of ... 760-1,000 p.m., ... sala to be fixed acc... ...qualications and exper... ...pern appointed will ... ...condered for the Pos... ...cipl and Secretary, an... ...polnted to this post w... in addition a salary ... p.m., with a motor-car... of Rs. 75 p.m. and fr... ...ed quarters, toge... ...lowance of Rs. 100 ... ...tary to the Committee of ... for Technical ... Training, Bombay Pre... MINIMUM QUALI... A first-class B.Eng., ... (Tech.) degree in Mec... ...gineering of a recogn... ...sity, together with com... ...bership of the Institut... ...chanical Engineers (Lo... the Institution of ... (India). Candidates shou... over 45 years of age.

APPLICATIONS:—Furt... ...ticulars and application ... obtainable from the Pri... Secretary, V. J. Techn... ...tute, Matunga, Bombay ... whom the application f... be returned so as to r... not later than August ...

By order of ...
GEO. W. BURLEY.
Principal & Secretary.
21st June, 1939. 46

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTR... SUPPLY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN tha... the TRANSFER BOOKS of th... above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th July 1939 to MONDAY the 24th July 1939, both days inclusive

By order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 28th June, 1939.
517

Legal Notices

"SON OF ZAMBO"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ... all concerned that all disputes ... differences and misunderstandi... between our clients Messrs. EVERGREEN PICTURES ... BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS ha... been adjusted and settled in ... friendly way. As a RESU... THEREOF Messrs. Bhavnani Pro... ductions can deal with the po... ture "Son of Zambo" as ... like.

Dated this 27th day of Ju... 1939.

SMYTHAM BYRNE & ...
LAMBERT
Attorneys for Messrs. ...
Evergreen Picturom... (119

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a. m. Subah Ke Rag 7-50 Violin Recital 8-0 Muhammad Shafi 8-30 School Broadcast 12-0 noon Geet Dadra Aur Ghazlen 1-0 p.m. Variety 6-10 Muhammad Shafi 6-30 Radio Orchestra 6-35 Aziz & Manohar 6-45 Mushtaribai 7-5 Violin 7-20 Usman Khan 7-30 Muhammad Shafi 7-45 For villagers 8-15 New Urdu Books 8-30 Haider Husain 8-40 Usman Khan 9-35 Englishman's Holiday: by E. B. Brook 9-50 Mushtaribai 10-10 Violin 10-20 Muhammad Shafi 10-30 Late news.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

6.48 metres (4.960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi I 6-10 Sham Ke Rag 6-35 Muhammad Shafi 6-50 Haider Husain 7-0 Golden voices from silver screen 7-20 Afzal Husain 7-35 Mushtaribai 7-55 Tak Dhum Kit 8-0 Usman Khan 8-15 to 8-30 As in Delhi I 8-30 Barkha Ki Rut Ai Sakhi Ri 9-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I 9-50 From Khayal to Ghazal.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 10-30 p.m. As in Delhi II.

Bombay—I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-0 a.m As in Delhi I 8-0 Keep fit! 8-10 to 9-5 As in Delhi I 12-0 noon to 1-0 p.m As in Delhi I 1-0 Market rates 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Indian records 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi II 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial news 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Popular Songs. 12-30 p.m. John Phillips and his Orchestra. 1-30 Records. 1-45 Quick Way to English. 2-5 Kathakatha. 5-0 First Div. Football League Match. 6-10 Kashinath Chatterjee. 6-35 Binapani Mukherjee I. 7-0 Jaharlal Mukherjee. 7-20 Mathuray. 8-5 Federal Structure. 9-10 Binoy Goswami. 9-30 Ratanmala Sen. 9-50 Rajen Sarcar. 10-10 Sudhirlal Chakravarti. Khayal and Thumri.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Vocal Recital. 9-25 Barnabas Von Geczy and his Orchestra. 9-30 Poor Polly. 9-45 Dance Music.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Mayavaram R. Subramanyam: Nagaswaram. 6-0 R. Srinivasan: Voice. 6-30 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-45 Third Knot. (Tamil) by K. P. Rajagopalan. 6-55 Mayavaram R. Subramanyam: Nagaswaram. 7-15 Looking Ahead. (Telugu) by Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. 7-30 G. N. Balasubramanyan. 8-20 Carnatic Orchestra Neelambari. 8-30 G. N. Balasubramanyam Voice. 8-55 Lady be a Gentleman: By S. A. Jackson. 9-30 Dance to these if you can. 9-57 Bel Canto. 10-15 Dancing Time for Moderns.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Devotional Songs. 6-15 Selection from Kasi Majili Kathalu. 6-25 Shrimati Sundaramma Music. 6-30 Minimizing Waste. 1 Paddy. (Telugu) by K. Gopalakrishna Raju. 6-40 Film Songs. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati V. R. Dhanammal Voice.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m: Northern instruments 2-20 Music from Malabar 2-37 Back at home 6-0 For villages 6-30 Instrumental duets 6-45 All-India salon of photography 7-0 Indian ink 7-15 Kumaris Rajalakshmi and Lalita Raghavan 7-40 Karna and Kunti 8-0 Kumaris Rajalakshmi and Lalita Raghavan 8-30 Instrumental music 8-45 Classical music 9-0 Your favourites 9-15 News in English.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. In Devotional Mood. 6-10 Drut Khayals. 6-30 Tulsi and Sur-Bhajans. 6-45 Radio Trio. 6-55 Hasinabai of Bhagalpur. 7-15 Dehati Bhaiyon Ke Liye. 7-45 Selected Melodies. 7-55 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad. 8-0 Afsana-I-Dil. 8-15 New Urdu Books. 8-30 Hasinabai. 8-45 Sons of Soil. 9-40 Byron: By N. K. Sidhanta. 9-55 R. K. Patwardhan. 10-5 Hasinabai of Bhagalpur.

Lahore—Programme

270 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Ummeed Ali Khan 6-20 Ahmadi Khan 6-30 Badrbai of Multan 6-50 Rag Rang 7-15 Ummeed Ali Khan 7-25 Badrbai 7-45 For countryside 8-15 New Urdu books 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan 8-50 Badrbai of Multan 9-35 Duets 9-45 Ummeed Ali Khan 10-5 Faiz Fareed 10-10 Badrbai of Multan.

Peshawar—Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Songs and Duets. 7-50 Wood Green Excelsior Band. 8-30 Airs and Disgraces. 9-10 Dance Music. 9-30 News.

VULCAN INSURANCE

A dividend at 8 annas per share was declared at the nineteenth ordinary general meeting of the Vulcan Insurance Company, Limited which was held on Friday afternoon under the Chairmanship of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad.

A balance of Rs. 9,378-7-7 was carried forward to the next year's account.

The Directors' Report was adopted and the retiring directors were re-elected.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN SMALLPOX

Seven Cholera Cases In One Family In Nasik

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week-ending 24th June, 1939:—

The cholera figures for the week were 22 attacks and 3 deaths against 9-4 reported in the previous week and 10-5 revised figures for the week. These cases were from Ahmednagar District (14 cases and 2 deaths against 8-3 reported during the previous week); Nasik (7-0 against nil) and Satara (1-1 against 1-1).

The seven cases in Nasik District occurred in one family in the village of Zodga which were probably due to food poisoning.

PLAGUE

One case due to plague was reported during the week against 2-1 reported in the previous week. This was from Kanara District.

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures, by districts, for the week are: East Khandesh 149-31; West Khandesh 95-8; Nasik 77-20; Satara 25-3; Ahmednagar 13-2; Poona 11-4; Kolaba 10-0; Ahmedabad 9-4; Sholapur 9-0; Surat 4-4; Ratnagiri 2-0; Thana 1-2; Broach 0-1 and Bombay City 10-3. Total 406 attacks and 62 deaths against 388-55 reported in the previous week and 642 cases and 82 deaths revised for the week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Three cases and 2 deaths from Cerebro-spinal Fever were reported from Bombay City during the week against 3-3 in the previous week.

INFLUENZA

Six cases and one death from influenza were reported in the Province during the week against 9-0 in the previous week, Belgaum District had 4-0 and Bombay City 2-1.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR FRONTIER TO-MORROW

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mahatma Gandhi had one more day of rest at the Birla House on Friday. The morning prayers were attended by a number of citizens who had specially gone to the Birla House in the early hours of the morning. Gandhiji attended to correspondence immediately after prayer time. Except for about an hour's rest in the noon, he devoted the rest of the time in attending to a pile of letters.

According to the present programme, Mahatma Gandhi is expected to leave for the North West Frontier on Sunday. His stay there may last for about six weeks.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M

THE GAYEST, MOST GORGEOUS COMEDY OF ALL TIME!

WHO is she?

WHAT'S she got?

HAL ROACH presents ZENOBIA

HARDY · LANGDON
BURKE · BRADY

ELLISON · PARKER · LANG · TECHNICOLOR
The Hall Johnson Choir

ADDED ATTRACTION!

WALT DISNEY'S CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOUR "CLAP HANDS" a Musical Gem with Charlie Kuntz (world famous pianist), TEDDY BROWN.

Also:— "DAWN OF IRAN"
The Rebuilding of Modern Iran.

A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER PROGRAMME!

When Hearts Play Hide and Seek---

An Orphan Girl, she found a Usurer's lost Heart for him!

It's a daring, dangerous, exciting game------for it's Life itself that is to be won or lost!

-----And when a spirited Village Maiden takes a hand in this game of Hearts, why, the thing is Magnificent beyond Measure!

A Young Man of Medicine, he saved his rival's life—and Soul!

BOMBAY TALKIES, LTD.

PROUDLY PRESENT

Devika Rani

IN

"Durga"

A HEARTY TALE of THREE HEARTS

A MODERN STORY of MODERN RURAL INDIA

WITH

RAMA SHUKUL

(Discovered in BHABI, Raised to Stardom in NAV-JEEVAN, Now playing opposite DEVIKA RANI)

AND

HANSA

the Sparkling Star of NAV-JEEVAN:

VISHNUPANT AUNDHKAR

of SAVKARI PASH fame'

Also

THREE OTHER STARS of COUNTRY-WIDE REPUTE:

V. H. DESAI,
MUMTAZALI,
P. F. PITHAWALA
SAROJ BORKAR

National Premiere TO-DAY

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays: Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

Distributors for Bombay Presidency:— RANCHHOLAL MOHANLAL & CO., BOMBAY 4.

A PICTURE OF YOUR TASTE & CHOICE
PRAKASH PRODUCTION:
LEATHER FACE
Alias "FURJUNDE VATAN"
VIJAY BHATT—Direction
ALL-STAR CAST
NOW SHOWING AT
SUPER
TALKIES —— in
SIXTH GLORIOUS WEEK!
DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun.: Matinee 2-15 p.m.

Second Glorious Week
MYSTERY MELODRAMA
Director MADHU BOSE'S
ONE
FATAL NIGHT
Starring:
KARINA KHATUN & MAYA DEVI
MINERVA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.

THE EDWARD
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TWO GREAT STARS
SPENCER TRACY & MICKEY ROONEY will STORM Your HEARTS In
M. G. M.'s
BOYS TOWN
DESTINED for GREW
GREATNESS --- IS THIS RICHLY HUMAN TALE ---
TORN from LIFE ITSELF!

HIRABAI
BARODEKAR'S
ONE CONCERT
ONLY
On SUNDAY, 2nd JULY AT 4 P.M.
BLAVATSKY LODGE
PLANS OPEN!

NOVELTY
Management—Super Film Exhibitors
AFTER 20 YEARS!
The black shadows of the past bred this half-man, half-demon!
"SON OF FRANKENSTEIN"
WITH
BORIS KARLOFF
BASIL RATHBONE
BELA LUGOSI
LIONEL ATWILL
An Unforgettable Masterpiece of SPECTACLE and ADVENTURE
The Screen's Most Fearsome Three—in a stark terrifying Drama of Shadowy Lives!
Daily 3 Shows 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat. & Sun. Matinee at 2 p.m.
Sun. Morning Show at 10-30 a.m.
"DANCING PIRATE"
R-K-O Radio Picture in Entire Technicolour

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

West Indians Badly Beaten In First Test

(BY LOOKER ON)

The first Test match between England and West Indies ended in a eight-wicket victory for the home country. There is not the least doubt that England fully deserved it. Taking the visitors quite seriously, the selectors fielded almost their strongest combination with W. R. Hammond at its head. That they succeeded in dismissing their opponents within a limited number of scores and in putting up a handsome total themselves to gain an easy victory speak highly of their bowling and batting prowess—no less of their fielding abilities. In bowling Copson, the Derbyshire fast bowler carried the honours in both the innings, having captured 5 and 4 wickets respectively for 25 and 67 runs.

HUTTON AGAIN!

In batting Len Hutton, the Yorkshire prodigy, who has already gained a world wide reputation for endless patience in overhauling Don Bradman's record of 334 runs by three decades, worked up another tall figure in his usual style—certainly to the chagrin of his opponents. He plodded on for 310 minutes to collect 196 runs including 21 hits to the boundary. Not so bad in comparison with his best effort against the Australians! In fact it looks splendid on paper. It is a pity he missed the double century so narrowly. He had fully earned the honour to deserve it. Another fine century by Denis Compton—120 to be exact, with 16 fours in its composition,—making a total of 404 runs for the loss of five wickets set the seal of England's victory.

HEART-BREAKING TASK

The tourists bowling failed to rise to the occasion. Leary Constantine and Martindale, of whom great things were expected, went out morosely with tame analysis. Perhaps the former was a little unlucky in not having Compton caught when the latter was 66. The catch might have changed the aspect in his favour. Cameron was the only bowler who met with any degree of success. His bag of three, to start with was very creditable indeed.

It was, however, the batting failure of the visitors which should cause them grave concern. Barring George Headley who scored a magnificent century in each innings—106 and 107—and Stollmeyer who put up a useful 59, no other batsman camp up to expectations.

COPSON'S FEAT

When R. Grant, the West Indies skipper won the toss against the infallible Hammond, and raised the score to 89 for 1 wicket at lunch and 224 for 4 at tea-time, high hopes were held for them. But a sudden collapse after the second interval which routed 6 batsmen for 51 runs, made a world of difference. Copson and Bowes did the trick.

After knocking up 404 for 5 wickets, Hammond applied closure. In their second venture, the West Indies fared even worse. With the exception of the gallant Headly, who registered by the way his eighth century in Test Cricket, no other batsman could do himself justice. They fell like nine pins. In such a state of affairs to score a century in each innings is beyond all praise. The merit is all the greater having regard to the fact that no other batsman has achieved this destination on Lord's ground so far. It is hoped that the tourists would give a better account of themselves in their next battle.

CONSIDER HUMAN ELEMENT

Some time ago considerable surprise was caused in the local hockey circles by the suspension of the three Nimal brothers by the Poona Branch of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, for long terms. One of the brothers was the famous Olympic player. Taking advantage of their transformation into a full-pledged District Association, the Poona Branch of the B.P.H.A. has now rescinded its previous order. This is a step in the right direction. One should not be too harsh for slight disobedience of the referee's order—more so when the referee in question is not a very experienced one. There is a fashion now-a-days to punish players severely—to the detriment of their game. Punish a player by all means when he is at fault. But for heaven's sake, do not ruin his career by giving him a long term of suspension. It does do any good anybody—least of all to the player concerned. Let those who pass judgments place themselves in the positions of the offending players and then decide. I am not trying to encourage indiscipline in the least. I am only pleading for the human element which goes by the name of a player. Support the umpires and referees we must. But they too owe a duty to the players—as a supervisor and not as a task master.

A PICTURE DEPICTING THE PROBLEM OF
UNTOUCHABILITY!
SARASWATI'S GREAT PICTURE
IT'S TRUE
FROM TO-DAY AT
PLAZA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. at 1-45 p.m.

WATCH FOR
CONCESSIONS
OF A
NAZI SPY

BANDRA Talkies
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY
DEANNA DURBIN
IN
"THREE SMART GIRLS GROW UP"
SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
"THE RUSTLERS OF RED DOG"
Complete Serial at Reduced Rates

THE PALACE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.
M.-G.-M.'
EXCITING,
ROMANCE of
WALT
JOHANN S
LUISE RAI
FERNAND G
T H
GREAT

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chhoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 06
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 [illegible] Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday [illegible] Saturday at 6 p.m.

[illegible] Poona and Calcutta—Australia [illegible] sting Sunday, 6-30 p.m.

[illegible] via Poona and [illegible] Wednesday and [illegible] and Calcutta—[illegible] and Japan [illegible] Monday and [illegible] Saturday [illegible]

Air Services Bombay and [illegible]mbay, Poona [illegible] suspended on

THANA PREPARES FOR PROHIBITION

Bombay Lorries To Help In Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, June 30.

The Thana Prohibition Committee is busy making preparations for the approaching Prohibition. The area has been split into nine Sub-Divisions and each Sub-Division will be in charge of an Officer who will be appointed by the week end. A number of volunteers have been enlisted as Prohibition Guards, and are being instructed to help the Excise Staff.

The Committee has requisitioned the services of the Bombay Prohibition Board which has agreed to send one of its loud speaker lorries to-morrow to carry on Prohibition Propaganda.

A lecture by Mr. D. K. Kunte, M.L.A., has been arranged. He will address to-morrow the workers from the Thana Raymond Woollen Mills at their premises.

Similarly a public meeting of the Thana citizens has been arranged to take place to-morrow night. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A., D. K. Kunte, M.L.A., Ratansi Ranchod, President, Merchants' Association and others.

THANA JUDGE ADMITS APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, June 30.

Mr. S. M. Kalkini, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana admitted a criminal appeal filed by Balkrishna Ramji Kadar and 6 others of Bhansoli Tal. Karjat, against their conviction and sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment passed by the Karjat First Class Magistrate, Mr. R. B. Deshmukh on a charge of grievous hurt. The Sessions Judge ordered all the accused to be released on their furnishing a bail of Rs. 200 with two sureties of like amount. Mr. R. R. Pradhan, Pleader, Kalyan, appeared for the appellants.

APPEAL DISMISSED

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, June 30.

Mr. A. G. Wells, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Thana dismissed yesterday a criminal appeal filed by Godidas Laddhaji Marwadi of Virar against the order of the Bassein First Class Magistrate, Mr. A. M. Bukhari, awarding compensation of Rs. 25 each to the three accused against whom the appellant had filed a criminal complaint under Sections 352 and 504 I.P.C. (Assault and Abuse). The Magistrate holding the complaint to be of a frivolous and vexatious nature discharged the three accused and under Sec. 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code ordered the complainant to pay to each of the accused Rs. 25 as compensation. The Sessions Judge confirmed the Magistrate's order.

AROUND THE

Suspecting his wife's fidelity Laxman Wasudev Padnekar quarrelled with her on June 28th. Before he went for his work Padnekar locked her, it was alleged, inside his room at Gamdevi.

Immediately after he left the woman began to shout and cry. Persons collected near the place and Police were informed. The police broke open the lock and released the woman. Padnekar was arrested the same evening and was placed before Girgaum Court, to-day. The Magistrate allowed the accused on bail.

CHARGED WITH STABBING UNCLE

On a charge of assault Shanker Bamji was arrested by Kingsway Police. He was ordered to be remanded into police custody till the 13th July by Mr. K. C. Thakore at the Dadar court to-day.

It was stated that Shanker's unvle demanded his dues. Shanker got annoyed at his repeated demand stabbed him in the abdomen and tried to abscond. He was however arrested instantly.

STABBING CHARGE

Shankar Rawji was arrested last night on a charge of stabbing a

DISAPPOINTING MONSOON

Only 4.66 Inches In 23 Days!

BOMBAY: Friday.

In 23 days only 4.66 inches of rain!

That is the inglorious record established by the Monsoon this season.

The first faint showers fell on June 7 and the rain gauge at Colaba measured it as one cent. Twenty-three days have passed since then and Colaba has only recorded 4.67 inches.

On Wednesday night and again on Thursday night there was a little rainfall and citizens heralded it with great joy; but it has now become obvious that the monsoon does not mean business this time.

Scarcity of rainfall will mean a definite curse to Bombay in more ways than one.

The monsoon usually provides a break in Bombay's long summer extending from March to end of October. The heat of May is softened by merciful showers till it reasserts itself in October. But if this break is absent the fears of a terrible October becomes accentuated.

Secondly the monsoon is the greatest help of the Municipal Health Department. The monsoon gives the City thorough cleansing and clears the accumulated refuse which collects in all manner of inaccessible places. Without this annual cleansing, the maintenance of Bombay's health becomes a matter of the utmost difficulty.

Judging by the current rainfall figures it looks as though Bombay is going to be cheated of all these benefits of the monsoon.

During the 24 hours ending on Friday morning Colaba had 14 cents of rain; Fort, 18 cents, Byculla 20 cents and Matunga 36 cents.

The maximum temperature stood at 88.3 degrees being two degrees above normal; the minimum temperature for the same period was 79.5 degrees being two degrees above normal.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours —.034 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.3 degrees 2.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.5 degrees 2.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 138 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 2.8 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rain in 24 hours 0.14 inches

Total rainfall during the month 4.67 inches

Total rainfall during the year 4.68 inches

Weather remark: Rain and thunder.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-6-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.92 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

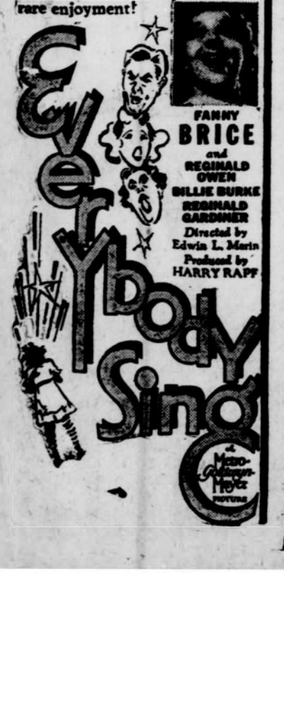
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.01" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Do You Know
SUBHAS BOSE
Hon. Mr. A. B. LATTHE,
Hon. Mr. MORARJI DESAI
BOMBAY MINISTERS
Hon. Mr. V. V. GIRI:
LABOUR MINISTER, Madras
Were pleased to specially witness
AJANTA'S EPOCH-MAKING
SCREEN—MASTERPIECE

"THE MILL
OR
MAZDUR"
HELD OVER for the NON-STOP
Fifth 5 Week
'THE MILL' Features:—
BIBBO, JAYRAJ, TARA,
Bhudo Advani, Nayampally
Also Showing:—
"TRIPURI CONGRESS TOPICAL"
Exclusive News Reel in 3 Parts showing the Spectacle and the Power of the Momentous 52nd Session of the Indian National Congress held at Tripuri.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
IMPERIAL
Sat., Sun. Matinees: 1-45 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Judy Garland for singing thrills ... 7 grand fun-stars for mad merriment ... romance and hit tunes for rare enjoyment!



City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 15, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 23, 1358
Parsi: Deh 29, 1308
Hightide: 12-16 23-56
Lowtide: 5-22 18-24
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m

Public meeting of Citizens on the occasion of opening of Forward Bloc office, and presentation of purse to Subhas Chandra Bose, Framji Cawasji Institute Old Wellington Cinema, Dhobi Talao 6 p.m.

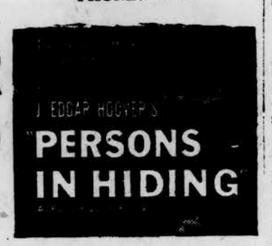
KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHARI JAMAT
The fourth meeting of the current year of the above institution will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (B. T.) in the Musjid premises at (Palagally) Samuel Street.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the Kanara Saraswat Association, there will be a programme of vocal music by Master Mohan Chickarmane (blind Singer) in the Association Hall to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

RECEPTION TO POET VALLATHOL
Poet Vallathol, of Malabar, the founder President of the Kerala Kalamandalam Kathakali Academy will be arriving in Bombay on Sunday morning by the Poona Mail. A reception will be accorded to him at the Dadar Station (G. I. P.)

WOVEN WIRE FENCE
for
FARMS & FIELDS
B.S.G. ELECTRICALLY WELDED MESH FOR FERRO CONCRETE
CORRUGATED ASBESTOS CEMENT SHEETS 9|32" THICK
COPPER & BRASS NETTINGS & PERFORATED SHEETS
FOR SUGAR CENTRIFUGAL PURPOSES
LEAD FOIL, ZINC SHEET etc., etc.
APPLY TO:—
EXPANDED ME DEPOT
BOMBAY.
PHONE: 22944.

EROS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PHONE: 22519



THE PUNCH-PACKED THRILL PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
with
LYNNE OVERMAN
PATRICIA MORISON
It's Dynamite!
It's Amazing!
Extra "BETTY BOOP"
Latest Para. British News.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Everybody Sing". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"You Can't Get Away with Murder". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Hound of the Baskervilles". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Zenobia". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Son of Frankenstein". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
WEST END—"The Kick". Times as usual.
CENTRAL—"Maya Bazar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-40 p.m.
MINERVA—"One Fatal Night". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Great Waltz". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Boys Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Three Smart Girls Grow Up." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, a public meeting will be held at Kaiser Baug, Dongri, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Hon. Sir Nizamuddin, Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad, Sir Abdullah Haroon, Mr. Chowdri Khaliquzzaman, Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiki and various other leaders attending the Executive Committee meeting of the All-India Muslim League will address on present questions such as "Palestine," "Indian States", "Federation", "Treatment of the minorities in provinces run by Congress Government" and "the grievances of Muslims in the Province of Bombay. Sir Ali Mohammed Khan Dehlavi will preside.

GURU PURNIMA
Under the auspices of Ayurvedotejek Mandal, "Guru Purnima" will be celebrated to-day (Saturday) in Teredesai's Tuition Classes opp. Mangalwadi, Girgaum at 9 p.m. (S. T.).

GHATKOPAR SAHITYA SABHA
Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Sahitya Sabha a public meeting to mourn the death of Sjt. Gijubhai Badheka, will be held at Gurukul Gujarati Shala to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-0 a.m.

HON. MR. K. M. MUNSHI TO SPEAK
The rally of all the Prohibition Guards of the 'D' Division will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), at Telgu Munurwar Wadi, in the compound of Shree Mariamma Temple, Shankarrao Pupala Road (Kamathipura Bazar Road). The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister of Bombay, and Mr. V. S. Dongre, the G. O. C. will speak to the Guards.

SUBHAS TO ADDRESS STUDENTS
Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose will address students on Monday, 3rd July at 5-30 p.m., at the Jinnah Hall, Congress House.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC
The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m., at the school hall, Benamhall Lane, Bombay 4.

FREE FOR VIRGINS!
Virgins can witness 'MOTHER INDIA' Film Free of Charge—for Details of this Unique Concession, please inquire with the Manager of the Capitol Theatre.
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8 in Colours

Mother India
GIVING DIGNITY & HAPPINESS TO THOSE WHO WITNESS IT! FROM TO-DAY
Running into NON-STOP 26 TH WEEK
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
The CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW: MATINEES 1-45 P.M.

Riding Boy Charged Under Dangerous Drugs Act

TRAINER'S STORY ABOUT POWDER TO BE GIVEN TO HORSES

Charges were framed under section 14(a) of the Dangerous Drugs Act, by Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, against Wazir Lal, a riding boy, in Mrs. Clarke's stables, who stands charged with the possession of cocaine, a dangerous drug.

Mr. Bell in his examination-in-chief stated that he was a race-horse trainer. He knew Mrs. Clarke, the race-horse owner, from 1938. For about ten years he knew, Wazir Lal the accused, who was in the employ of Mrs. Clarke. Witness was employed by Mrs. Clarke to train race-horses. He also supervised the feeding of the horses in Mrs. Clarke's stable .The accused had already been in the employ of Mrs. Clarke, when he took up the job. At first the accused was a riding boy, but later on he was looking after the stables.

Witness further stated that from November, 1938, the accused began to disobey his orders and in this connection he had to complain to Mrs. Clarke on several occasions. Between November, 1938 and February, 1939 strained feeling existed between him and the accused. Mrs. Clarke was very friendly with him.

Witness denied having given one powder to the accused on February 17, 1939 to be administered to "Motki" (race-horse) and two powders on February 18, to be given to "Danny Boy" and "Eager Tit". Witness further said that it was not true that he had a quarrel with the accused over the matter. In fact, he had a quarrel over feeding. He had given orders to the accused that the horses be given half feeds, but when he went there that morning he found the accused "feeding the horses full feed". Mrs. Clarke was also present at the time when the witness questioned the accused over feeding, the latter threw away the feed measure and brushed past them, saying that he would not work there any longer.

Witness further stated that the accused did not tell him about the complaint he made to the steward. On February 22, he received a letter from Mrs. Clarke discharging him from service. He came to know of the complaint that the accused was given by him a powder to dope the horses with, on the morning of the 23rd February.

On February 23, the Stewards of the Club held an inquiry and witness was told that his license was withdrawn. On December 31, 1938, a thorough search was made by the Stewards, but nothing incriminatory was discovered. On February 27, witness himself complained to the Excise Authority that the accused was handling cocaine.

Mr. Hudson, Excise Inspector, stated that he carried out the investigation on the basis of the complaint received. He went to the Turf Club on February 28, and took charge of the three packets from Mr. Gulliland. He received a letter from the Government Chemical Analyser stating that one of the packets did not contain cocaine.

The Public Prosecutor Mr. Petigara appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Janai, Advocate, represented Wazir Lal, the accused.

Further hearing of the case has been adjourned to July 14.

PALESTINE WEEK IN BOMBAY

One Anna Receipts Will Be Sold

The Asstt. Secretary, Khilafat Workers' Committee, writes:

The local Khilafat Workers' Committee have decided to collect funds for the Arab orphans, widows and disabled Mujahedin of Palestine, for which "One Anna Palestine Fund" has been started and receipts for the same have been printed in lakhs. The Committee will celebrate a "Palestine Week" commencing from to-morrow Sunday when a band of Khilafatists will make a round of the different Mohallas of the city, broadcast the Grand Mufti's appeal, distribute leaflets, sell the Anna Fund Receipts and appeal to the Musalmans to boycott British goods, specially clothes.

All, who feel for the poor and distressed Arabs, are requested to subscribe their mite towards the Anna Fund irrespective of their political or religious creed.

Donations may directly be sent to:—

M. K. Siddiki,
Hon. Secretary,
Khilafat Workers, Committee,
Khilafat House,
Love Lane,
Bombay, No. 10.

RECEPTION TO SUBHAS

Opening Of Forward Bloc Office

We have received the following from the organisers of reception to Mr. Subash Bose:—

All Associations and individuals who participated in public reception at the Central and Dadar Station and joined in garlanding are requested to obtain their admission tickets from the 'Forward Bloc' Office at Court House, 2nd Floor, Carnac Road, Bombay, if they desire to attend the opening ceremony of 'Forward Bloc' Office and public reception on behalf of the citizens to Desh-Gaurab Subhas Chandra Bose at Framji Cawasji Institute, Old Wellington Cinema, Dhobi Talao to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m.

S. N. D. T. INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

The annual convocation of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University will take place at the C. J. Hall to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m., under the presidentship of Sir S. S. Patkar, Chancellor of the University. Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will deliver the Convocation address. Mahatma Gandhi will be present on the occasion.

Strike In Silk Mills Called Off

BOMBAY, Friday.

The strike in three Silk Mills in the City going on for a fortnight is reported to have been called off and all the three mills are working to-day.

The man who was on fast in front of the mill gate at Reay Road abandoned his fast last evening.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS
The General Secretary, Bombay National Guards, writes:—
"All the volunteers of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present for a general parade in Mufti Uniform, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7 a.m., (S. T.), at Marine Lines Maidan to receive general instructions. Volunteers of Dadar and Matunga section are also requested to attend without fail".

Drive Against Corruption

Bombay Govt. Appoints Dist. Committees

BOMBAY, Friday.

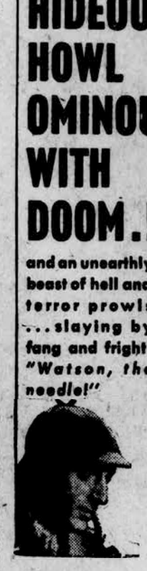
An effective drive against corruption in the public services has just been launched by the Government of Bombay by the appointment of nineteen Anti-Corruption Committee, one for each district. The Collector of the district, who is to act as the Chairman, will be assisted by four members two of whom will be non-officials.

The Anti-Corruption Committees are entrusted with the work of not only educating public opinion but also bringing to the notice of Government all cases of corruption. Heads of Government departments will co-operate with the Committees.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE
Under the auspices of the Institute Prof. R. S. Iyer, M.A., of the Khalsa College will speak on 'Some Thoughts on Education' to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m., in the Hall of the Institute. Mr. V. R. Nerurkar the Principal of the Institute, will preside.

REGAL DAILY AT 4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A HIDEOUS HOWL OMINOUS WITH DOOM.!
and an unearthly beast of hell and terror prowls ... slaying by fang and fright! "Watson, the needle!"



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's
THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES
The adventures of Sherlock Holmes on the moor
RICHARD GREENE · BASIL RATHBONE · WENDY BARRIE
and NIGEL BRUCE · LIONEL ATWILL
JOHN CARRADINE · BARLOWE BORLAND · BERYL MERCER · MORTON LOWRY · RALPH FORBES
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Also "LADIES' FASHION FORECAST and "THEIR MAJESTIES' RETURN HOME"

GRAND PICTURE!
GRAND OPENING TO-DAY AT 1-45 P. M.
THE LIFE, THE ROMANCE, THE LOVES OF
A MAN WHO COULD DEFY THE BITES OF THE MOST VENOMOUS SNAKE!
--- Soul stirring epic sweep - - - - - ! musically and dramatically It's The Greatest Human drama ever produced!
This Symbol of supremacy in Art, Entertainment and Technique Magnetically attracts
All classes of people all over India - - - - - - - - - -
Because it's
NEW THEATRES LTD. (CALCUTTA)
Featuring:—
KANAN BALA
PAHARI, NAWAB,
Menaka, Prithviraj,
K. C. Dey etc.
Directed by:—
SJT. DEBKI BOSE
—The Genius of film-art - - -
★
'SAPERA'
OR
(The SNAKE-CHARMER)
★
Picture that depicts the customs and manners of the clan of Snake Charmers
with
lilting music set by
R. C. BORAL
●
Time.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M. Sat., Sun & Holidays at 1-45 P. M.
TO-DAY AT
Krishna
TALKIES - - - - - - Dubash Theatre.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1939

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

The speech of Lord Halifax at the Royal Institute of International Affairs is a surprise boon to Britain and to anti-aggression countries of Europe. It is certainly beyond expectations, and very fully deserves all the encomiums showered upon it by the Press in Britain and in France. It is, as the "Manchester Guardian" says, "the finest speech on foreign policy made by a Minister of the National Government." The compliments to Lord Halifax are equally remarkable for the fact that they constitute an expression of the relief felt by the British nation which has been suffering so long under the stress of fear and anxiety about the Government's foreign policy. The desire for a plain and resolute challenge to aggression has been so widespread that even the "Daily Express" openly confesses it. It is a most illuminating commentary on the magnitude and the extent of Mr. Chamberlain's consistent defiance of public opinion in Britain and France that his Foreign Secretary's "grave" announcement that Britain will go to war is regarded almost as an occasion for happy celebration.

Settle With Russia

Britain, as Mr. Anthony Eden earnestly pleaded the other day, has talked "tough" and has threatened most solemnly to act "tough" too. Will the warning be carried out when the time comes? According to certain reports it would appear as if the time has come. Mr. Arthur Greenwood referred to certain rumours according to which a conflagration was a question of hours. There are grave reports from Paris of German troop movements and concentrations on the Western Front. And so far as the vital powder magazine—Danzig—is concerned the Nazis, have, so to speak, already placed in it their incendiary bomb with a delicate touch. It may burst at any moment. If it does so immediately Britain's urgent duty is twofold. The first is, of course, to fight, which, in the present mood of his people, Mr. Chamberlain, we believe, cannot avoid. An equally urgent duty is to come to terms with Russia. A recent article in "Pravda" reveals that the basic difference relates to the question of equality. If the real trouble is that Britain still persists in declining to recognise the status and position of Russia her Government is guilty of a peculiarly disastrous and monstrous folly. And the sooner it is given up the better for Britain herself now.

No Peace On Munich Terms

But suppose the bomb does not burst at once? There is certainly a possibility that it may not. The Nazis are mad but their madness is not without method. More often than not firmness has a somewhat sobering effect on the Nazis as on all bullies. Compare the reaction of official quarters in Berlin to Lord Halifax's latest speech with those to his and his Chief's earlier pronouncements. The more conciliatory they were the more venomous, provocative and hectoring were the retorts from Berlin. There is, in response to Lord Halifax's firmness, an almost startling mildness, the emphasis being on a denial that Germany was making any war preparations! Similarly significant is the unconfirmed but also undenied report from Rome that Signor Mussolini met Herr Hitler secretly last Sunday to counsel moderation on the question of Danzig. Moreover, "dispassionate papers (in Italy) never waver in the hope that Il Duce would commit himself to no irretrievable step leading Italy to war." Signor Mussolini, notwithstanding, or rather because of, all his bluffs and blusters, is—to use the politest term possible—a calculating opportunist. He is capable of deserting Herr Hitler at the evelenth hour. And Hitler is, in spite of his blind militarism, not too blind to see the dangers of betrayal. He may stay his hand and the crisis which is literally impending may be averted—for the immediate present. In which case, the situation will be almost exactly, comparable to that on the eve of Munich. And—it may give rise to the same dread possibilities. The favourable factor to-day is that France and public opinion in Britain are now definitely and even militantly assertive. If they remain so they will protect Mr. Chamberlain from his Munich self. But they will have to be vigilant. War is clearly facing Europe. But there is a graver crisis lurking in the background, the crisis of peace on Munich Terms.

Orissa States

After what has happened in Rajkot we can accept only with reservations the Press report that Gandhiji is invoking the intervention of the Viceroy in the affairs of Talcher, though the particular kind of intervention he may be seeking may not be inconsistent with his latest advice to the States people. It is clear, however, that Gandhiji, who has long been anxiously watching the developments in Talcher, is now taking serious notice of the situation there, which continues to be extremely grave. It will be remembered that as a result of oppression about 30,000 people have migrated from the State and found refuge in the neighbouring Congress administration of Orissa. The refugees are still unable to return to the State as their minimum demands are yet unconceded and they are naturally afraid of being ruthlessly victimised. As the Ruler was afraid that, with thousands of cultivators being outside the State, their lands would go uncultivated and his revenue would suffer, he often suggested negotiations and even promised generous constitutional reforms. But negotiations have proved futile and the promises have remained unfulfilled owing, it is believed, to the hostile attitude of the Political Agent.

Indeed, in all the States of Orissa the Political Department is known to have taken up a most reactionary attitude towards the States people agitating for reforms. In Gangapur, for instance, when firing on the people resulted in a great number casualties the President of the States' People's Conference proposed an inquiry in the absence of an official one and appointed several eminent jurists and public men for the purpose but, as is pointed out in the statement just issued by the Committee of the Conference, the British Agent refused permission and "he would not even agree to a mission of mercy going there to give relief to the sufferers." Speaking of the Orissa States in general, the Committee states: "We must hold the British Government directly responsible for everything that has happened in these Orissa States and for all the tyranny and misrule that flourish there." Probably it is to this feature that Gandhiji has referred in his communication with the Viceroy, leaving him to take such action as he may think necessary. Meanwhile, it is significant the Viceroy has arranged to visit Orissa towards the end of this month, though no Viceroy has ever visited Orissa before.

Anti-Asiatic Bill

(By G. V. DESHMUKH M.L.A., Central Nagpur)

The Asiatic Transvaal Land and Trading Bill recently passed by the Union Government of South Africa has produced a spate of protest from all the political organisations and prominent Indians in British India; but it is a pity that neither the Chamber of Princes nor individual Princess have yet raised their voice against the recent legislation in South Africa which will result in squeezing out Indians from South Africa.

The question of Indians overseas is not the question of British Indians alone. There are thousands of Indians from the Indian States. The soldier Prince His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir ought to raise his voice and warn not only the Government of India but the British Government also of the consequence which are sure to follow. The solidarity of the Empire, which is necessary now when the war clouds have gathered in Europe and the Far East and may burst any moment, is not likely to survive the strain on the feelings of Indians after such treatment to Indians overseas.

Test Of British Sincerity

Britain cannot expect any help from India if this treatment of Indians overseas is to continue. One is glad to read the report that Babu Rajendra Prasad has asked the eight provinces governed by the Congress Ministries to make a spirited protest against the treatment of Indians overseas. Spirited protest by the eight Congress governed provinces to the Government of India and by the Government of India to the British Cabinet may go a long way but are not sufficient by themselves. The Viceroy must threaten the Secretary of State for India with his resignation. The Secretary of State for India must bring about a crisis in the British Cabinet by a threat of his resignation over this question of treatment of Indians overseas. That would be the test of their feeling, their sincerity, over this question. The Government of India says the only weapon open to them still is the weapon of representation.

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

New Crisis Developing In Europe

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, June 24.

There are increased signs of a new crisis developing in regard to the European situation. This is particularly in the light of the position of Germany and a halt assumed by Berlin. This halt finds expression in a concentration of attention to the pushing forward of various measures in association with expansionist aims. With concentration of the character maintained, there are closer and enhanced estimates, that the consequence will be another critical situation, such as that of September last. And it would appear that this greatly is also the German intention. In other words, the plan is to present claims with manifestations of much preparedness and readiness to back them up by forceful means, if new concessions are not conceded, as hoped, peacefully.

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For a while now, it is known, Germany has been making troop movements directed against Poland. Newly, Germany has been moving men towards the Polish-Slovakian frontier regions. Fortification works in these regions have been planned. They are being carried out with considerable speed and intensity. The number of those engaged for the purpose has been greatly increased. Poland's principal industrial centre is most open to attack from the Slovakian side. In the course of the last few days, it would appear, Germany has commenced to march troops on the Western front as well. A large scale manoeuvre is to commence shortly, calling in all, as estimates have it, round a million and a half. Simultaneously arrangements are being conducted to develop more co-ordinated actions with Italy. Italy has greatly increased the number of the forces in Albania, the total of these, being now reckoned at round hundred thousand. Parallel with these, efforts are well pursued to draw Madrid nearer to the Axis and to increase contacts in South-eastern Europe and also round the Baltic

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Germany's aims of an immediate nature are considered to be; gaining of complete control over Danzig; obtaining certain alterations in regard to the Polish "Corridor"; and securing extension of holds in South-eastern Europe. The greatest prominence now is given to the first of these, also since it is thought that the realisation of it will make easier the materialisation of the other two and beyond also of other schemes under conditions. The Danzig question may before long come more pointedly to the lime-light. Poland is awake and alarmed: awake because there is wide reckoning that German absorption of Danzig in a present state with Berlin's keen concentration on an expansionist drive is suited to have far reaching repercussions in the direction of letting Germany expand a grip over Poland and alarmed since doubts are not absent of certain external currents capable of casting detrimental effect on Poland's position

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Despite a reserve of her own long kept to the Soviet Union, Poland lately has been viewing not without anxiety the difficulty for the conclusion of an Anglo-Russian agreement. Negotiations for such an agreement have been going on for a fairly long while and though several weeks have passed since their commencement a certainty is still lacking about the result. Polish concern is heightened particularly since belief has gained that a check to the course of Anglo-Russian negotiations will have the effect of encouraging Hitler to think more in terms of an assertive advance on the foreign sphere. Important French papers during the last two weeks have been stating and stressing the probability of this reaction on the part of Hitler. There is recognition of a great restraint on the part of the Chamberlain Cabinet to Russia constituting a dominant factor of hindrance to the Anglo-Russian negotiations finding a positive conclusion. This is not without relation to an attitude retained of wanting to make a settlement with the fascist Powers, reckoning this as also capable of enabling Britain to secure her big and important imperialist interests. No doubt the pursuit of a policy linked with this is made now more difficult owing to a popular awakening against fascist aggression representing a more rigid imperialist philosophy and increased apprehension of the aims of Nazi Germany with Italy more closely drawn to her getting beyond limits for long accustomed to be visualized. Yet there it is, the tendency to let a further scope to Germany at the expense of Eastern and South-eastern Europe and fundamentally conceived at the cost of units

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meanwhile is displaying ingenuity and consi- in exploiting open- by Britain's reserve the line of real democratic extension. The line of democratic extension can be real only by adoption of necessary readiness to make satisfactory approach to the movements for national self-determination in important and suitably advanced units, India obviously assuming a leading position in respect. To-day's papers indicate Germany considering carefully the granting of some weighty assurances to Russia and advantageous terms for economic developments. Reacting to a distrust preserved to her by Britain and led to consider why she should not see to a period of peace with Germany, it is more felt in some quarters in Paris, that Moscow might move to a state of detachment in relation to the West.

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In connection with the strained situation in Europe very close attention is devoted to the new turn of events in the Far East marked by a forceful Japanese drive against Britain. There is widely a greatly undisguised belief that an encouragement has been administered to this drive by Berlin and Rome. This belief is only supported by the comments relating to the new turn in the Far East of the German and Italian press. The Japanese move has certainly followed estimates of a situation and trends in Europe. The process underlines the tendency for events in different and distant regions to react more closely upon each other. This is not without interest and significance for a country like India. The fascist Powers see more clearly the drift to closer connection between forces in different regions and for motives of their own are expected to extend and expand their activities. A scope will remain for these in advanced and important units under external domination, unless an effective policy of democratic extension

(Continued on page 13, column 5.)

Frankly Speaking . . .

Britain And Indian Press

A Mr. Wordsworth addressed on behalf of India the Empire Press Union Conference at London the other day. We feel we cannot have any serious complaint against how he represented the Indian Press at the Empire Conference. Mr. Wordsworth did his best. He spoke nothing but the truth when he said that "there was strong opposition in India to British foreign policy" and that "while the nationalist papers traditionally found fault with the British Government, they were also bitterly antagonistic to the 'Dictators'." But it was only half the truth to suggest that the Indian press "got out of the difficulty (?) by asking whether British character has deteriorated." The other half of the truth is that, according to India, Britain, with her national and international decadence, remains also traditionally Imperialist, Mr. Wordsworth did as we say, his best. But he did not do justice to the opinion of India and the Indian Press about Britain.

Text Books Committee

The Bombay Government would leave no stone unturned in reorganising the system of education in the province. But they would not make any radical change without due inquiry. Realising generally the need for considerable reform in the text books in use in schools, they have appointed a large Committee with wide terms of reference to overhaul the whole policy in this matter. Briefly stated, the principal terms of reference are whether the text books in use are quite suitable and, if not, wherein they are defective and how they can be improved. And where suitable books are not available the Committee is expected even "to invite prospective suitable writers and give them a rough outline of the requirements to enable them to prepare suitable books." The Committee is also expected to consider the feasibility of prescribing uniform text books and Government publishing their own text books and putting an embargo on the books published by non-Government agencies.

Need For Teachers' Co-operation

Considering that the nature of text books is determined by the syllabus of studies, the nature of examinations and varying types and needs of students, the Committee's inquiry raises numerous questions and its task is a huge one. But the task has got to be accomplished and the recommendations of the Bombay Committee will doubtless be useful generally to other provinces. The Committee is fairly competent for the task entrusted to it, consisting, as it does, of seven educational officials and ten non-officials. It is empowered to co-opt more persons and appoint sub-Committees. The Committee can succeed fully only if experienced teachers cooperate with it in all possible ways, particularly by replying to the questionnaire which will doubtless be issued by it. Many of the questions raised are of a somewhat technical character and can be best dealt with by such teachers. It is also desirable that the more important issues involved should be discussed in public, particularly in educational journals and teachers' institutions.

Bombay Time

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, which has been discussing the question of Bombay Time versus Standard Time every two or three years during the last three decades, has once again declared for the tradition of the Bombay Time. This is only one more illustration of the force of custom and sentiment. It is significant that some of the supporters of the Bombay Time so far appreciated the principle of uniformity that they wanted the Government to set all clocks under their control to this time. If uniformity is an advantage, as indeed it is in such a case, the simple question is: In favour of which time uniformity is feasible in Bombay province or India as a whole? There can be no two opinions on this question. And considering that all over the country outside the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipality Government and the public use the Standard Time, the Municipality's persistent refusal to fall in line with the rest of the country can hardly be justified.

A Thought For The Day

Stars are as necessary to a political party as to a film. The public mind thinks only in terms of persons. To win any reform, it must be identified with human drama.

Much of the best parliamentary work is deadly dull. If that were all it did, the public would soon lose interest in the House of Commons, and that would be dangerous to our liberty.

What to do with its stars is the biggest problem of the management of any political party.

—Miss ELLEN WILKINSON M.P. in "Sunday Referree."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man's talk shows up best after a good dinner.

The unwritten poems and the unsung songs make life endurable.

A woman's loud clothes do not necessarily indicate a deaf husband.

If it weren't for bachelors there would be no flirts and 'vice versa'.

Ability to talk fluently is not necessarily acquired through novel-reading.

Many a man who is offered the chance of a lifetime for a mere

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

A Conservative Government can change its policy completely and still remain in office. The Socialist Party will never expand till the minds of its leaders become as elastic.

—"Daily Express".

* * * *

C. S. Ranga Iyer (now we had almost forgotten him) has contributed a one-thousand word letter to the editor complimenting Sir Yajneswara (another jawbreaker!) Chintamani on his recent Knighthood.

After hailing "C. Y." as "our grand Napoleon in the realms of journalism and politics", C. S. R. I. proceeds to quote (1) Arnold Bennet, (2) Massinger, (3) Dryden, (4) Johnson, (5) Carlyle, (6) Horace.....

Whereat we opened our "Dictionary of Quotations" and found —well, don't worry about what we found. We have no wish to incur the wrath of the "great Napoleon" —or his sturdy lieutenant.

* * * *

The abovementioned letter is addressed to the editor of "The Leader".

The editor of "The Leader" is Sir Yajneswara Chintamani!

* * * *

By the way, who will volunteer to write a similar letter to congratulate "Rise, Sir C. C. Ranga Iyer"? asks the Junior Colleague.

Failing a writer, Mr. Iyer himself, if and when.....

* * * *

Following as Lord Halifax does on the heels of Anthony Eden, his latest speech looks suspiciously like an essay in talking "tough".

The only question that now really remains is: Will Mr. Chamberlain act tough?

* * * *

Cows Fitted With False Teeth

MOSCOW DENTISTS' FEAT
—Headlines.

Let us hope they perform a dental feat on the British bulldog too.

* * * *

Reuter cites "British hypocrisy" as a piece of Nazi "press abuse".

Has the Nazi Press been suddenly seized with an attack of modest truthfulness?

Or is it that Reuter resents the truth about Britain?

* * * *

PEACE FRONT TALKS

More Advices To Envoy
—Headlines.

More advice—Less advance!

* * * *

An aerial paper writes on "Flying in the Monsoon".

Looks like a printer's devil for 'wading'.

* * * *

Shape Of Cars To Come, says a headline.

Armoured and anti-anti-tank, it goes without saying, doesn't it?

* * * *

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

All-India Conference To Be Held
—Headlines.

Truly a wonder fit enough for exhibition at the World's Fair!

* * * *

An angry man dashed into the editor's office. "Look here", he cried, "I wrote a poem about my little son, and began the verse with the words: 'My son, my pigmy counter-part'."

"Yes?" replied the editor.

The poet pointed to the poem in the paper: "Read that", he stormed, "and see what your fool of a compositor has done".

The editor read: "My son, my pig, my counterpart."

"Left" Criticism Of A. I. C. C. Resolutions

Ban Of Satyagraha Will Hand Over Mass Movements To Non-Congress Force

BOMBAY, June 30.

AN appeal to the public throughout the country to observe July 9 next as an All-India Day in order to voice the protest of the Leftists in the Congress against some of the A. I. C. C. resolutions, has been made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Leader of the Left-Consolidation Committee, in the course of a statement on behalf of the Committee.

He says:—"On the eve of the recent session of the All-India Congress Committee which commenced on June 24 it was widely believed that the present majority in that Committee would continue its offensive against the Left. Certain recommendations of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the All-India Congress Committee lent colour to this belief and served to create a tense feeling among Leftists in the Congress. Fortunately, this tension was eased when two important amendments of a highly controversial character were dropped by the Working Committee. It is to be regretted, however that without any recommendation from the Constitution Sub-Committee or from the Working Committee, an amendment was put forward and carried to the effect that new primary members of the Congress would not be able to exercise their franchise until twelve months after their enrolment.

"The objections that may be urged against the Constitutional amendments adopted by the A.-I. C.C. are nothing when compared to what could be said of two official resolutions placed before the A.-I.C.C. by the Working Committee and adopted by the former. These resolutions refer to the ban on Satyagraha and to the relations between the Provincial Congress Committees and Congress Ministries.

CRISIS IN CONGRESS

"The resolution prohibiting individual Congressmen from offering or organising any form of Satyagraha without the previous sanction of the P.C.C. has created a grave crisis in the Congress. It was forced through the A.-I.C.C. despite the most strenuous opposition of the Left. We are convinced that the resolution militates against the basic principles and traditions of the Congress. The Congress has grown from a small body of well-to-do individuals into a mighty mass organisation, embracing millions of the people only because it has boldly championed the cause of the poor and the oppressed and has led them in their struggle for bread and freedom. The A.-I. C.C. resolution virtually denies to Congressmen their fundamental right to participate in the struggle of the masses while, on the other hand, it encourages Provincial Congress Committees to shirk their responsibility in the matter of organising and leading such struggles.

"It has been argued that the resolution only lays down an unexceptionable principle, namely, that if the Congress is to function as a disciplined and efficient organisation every one of its members must submit himself to its control. We have no intention of questioning this principle. What has alarmed us is the spirit in which the present leadership has been applying this principle to the concrete political problems of the day. We must state that if this spirit is not immediately changed it is bound to produce disastrous results.

A WARNING

"Ever since the acceptance of office in the province by Congressmen, and particularly since last year, our ministries as also some members of the Working Committee have been steadily moving in the direction of resisting the mass discontent growing all over the country, while at the same time they have often not hesitated to compromise with the forces of social reaction in the country. Incidents in proof of this contention are too many to need enumeration. There is not the slightest doubt that in order to stifle this awakening among the people in the interest of parliamentary programme the Working Committee has secured the sanction of the A.-I.C.C. for this resolution. But the Parliamentary programme as conceived by the Congress resolution cannot itself be fulfilled unless it is used to develop and draws strength from the struggle of the masses.

"We must warn the Working Committee in all humility, but with all the seriousness at our command, that this resolution cannot be enforced without demoralising the ranks of the Congress and reducing the Congress to a state of impotency. The Tripuri Congress appealed to the people to prepare themselves for the struggle that looms ahead. The Working Committee's statement issued at the beginning of the present session of the A.I.C.C. says that deterioration is inevitable unless a rapid advance is made in the near future. Does the Working Committee hope to achieve this end by proscribing the mass struggles that are springing up all over the country? We urge upon the Working Committee to hold this resolution in abeyance and to move forward to the preparation for the national offensive. We also wish to make it clear that while we have no desire merely to cause embarrassment to the Congress Ministries it would be impossible to give up the struggle of the masses that are going on throughout the country, or to organise new ones.

A DANGER

"We cannot help remarking in this connection that by preventing Congressmen from participating in mass struggles, the Working Committee or the present leadership, may inadvertently be throwing the popular movement into the hands of the non-Congressmen. It is to the credit of Congressmen that they have so far played an important part in peasant and labour organisations and have provided the leadership for those movements. We feel sure that every Congressman is conscious of the fact that our national movement and the Congress, its spear-head, have gained immensely in strength and activity by the rapid growth of these mass movements. Now this resolution, if enforced, can only result in preventing Congressmen from affording just the most essential leadership that these movements need. It will be, therefore, be highly unwise to try to enforce this resolution and thereby unwittingly hand over the masses to undesirable elements.

"With regard to the other resolutions it may be legitimately remarked that it virtually deprives the Provincial Congress Committees of their legitimate right to supervise the work of the Ministers. The Ministries, according to this resolution, are to be taken out of the jurisdiction and control of the Provincial Congress Committees and are to be placed under the control of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and not even of the Working Committee.

MINISTRIES AND CRITICISM

"The most objectionable part of this resolution, however, is that which directs that there should be no public discussion of the work of the Congress Ministries. The right of Congressmen to criticise the Ministries and the advantage of such criticism have hitherto remained unquestioned and in the interest of the Congress it must continue to be so. Public criticism, which we affirm must be friendly and informed, helps to maintain that healthy contact between the Government and the people which lends strength to any popular Government. The resolution of the A. I. C. C. will only lead to further isolation of the Congress Ministries from the Congress as well as the most advanced sections of the people. This must lead to further deterioration and drift towards constitutionalism.

"In order to voice our protest against these resolutions the Left-Consolidation Committee appeal to the public throughout the country to observe the 9th July next as an All-India Day when meetings and demonstrations should be held for the purpose. If by this means we succeed in mobilising public opinion all over India in our favour, we shall be able to prevent the harm that is likely to be done by these directions".—United Press.

World Achievement

More Electricity

It is wonderful news that in his ninetieth year, Sir Ambrose Fleming has invented a new method of generating electricity.

Though Marconi has given us wireless, Sir Ambrose gave Marconi the thermionic valve without which there could be no broadcasting in the sense that we think of it to-day. Now this grand old man has surprised the world by his announcement that he has come upon a new way of making electric energy.

Briefly, the new idea is this: If powdered silica is allowed to fall through a tube upon a perforated zinc plate, positive electricity is created, and a current will flow to a condenser consisting of two metal plates separated by a thin sheet of ebonite. If these plates are separated their capacity is reduced and the electric potential correspondingly increased. It is thus possible to secure a supply of electricity of high potentiality, and Sir Ambrose declares that many thousands of volts can be made.

There is no need to waste the silica. It is a simple matter to arrange apparatus in such a way that when a supply of the powder has fallen through from one vessel to another, much as sand pours out of the upper bulb of an egg-timer into the one below, the vessel is turned upside down and the process begins again. By placing the tubes of silica so as to form the four spokes of a wheel, it is possible to rotate them, and thus obtain a continuous supply of electricity.

What scientists will do with this new idea remains to be seen. Sir Ambrose has given it to them, and it is possible that this hint may lead on to a new field of research.

ALL TRAFFIC IN TEL AVIV STOPPED

Sequel To Anti-Arab Terrorism

LONDON, June 29.

The Military Commander of the Southern District of Palestine has prohibited all traffic to and from Tel Aviv, Pehovoth and Petahtikva until 4 p.m. to-morrow following the killing of 11 and wounding of five Arabs in six separate shooting attacks according to an official telegram received in the Colonial Office.—Reuter.

TERRORIST LEADERS WELCOME WHITE PAPER

JERUSALEM, June 29.

A manifesto signed by eight ex-terrorist leaders refusing in Damascus is circulated in Palestine. It welcomes the White Paper as a partial fulfilment of the Arab demands and denounces the Mufti and the alleged hiring of mercenaries to assassinate Arab notables.

It says that the Mufti has received support from certain foreign powers.—Reuter.

HAULING DOWN OF BRITISH FLAG

Questions In Commons On Japanese Action

LONDON, June 30.

In the House of Commons the stopping of two British vessels at Swatow and hauling down of the British Flag outside the British wharf there formed the subject of a question this morning when Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that these two ships did not call at Swatow on the advice of the local British naval authorities. Obstructions have been placed in the neighbourhood of the British wharf but it had not been occupied by the Japanese. Reports received by Lord Halifax did not confirm the account of the hauling down of the British Flag or the statement attributed to the Japanese Commander at Tientsin that the blockade of British Concession there would be intensified.

Mr. Butler said that he had seen Press reports that booms had been put across the ports of Foochow and Wenchow but the Government had no official confirmation of this.—Reuter.

SUBURBAN SCHOOL BOARD'S REQUEST

To Amend Provident Fund Rules

At the special general meeting of the District School Board, Bombay Suburban District, held at Andheri it was resolved to move Government to suitably amend the School Board Provident Fund Rules so as to enable the School Board employees to contribute one month's salary per year with School Board's equal share.

The School Board also sanctioned arrangements suggested by the Chairman for the additional accommodation for the Local Board Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu Schools at Andheri and the Marathi School at Vile Parle. With this arrangement the Urdu School at Andheri will be decently housed as also the Gujarati School.

The School Board further recommended to Government that Mr. M. V. Pradhan, the present Administrative Officer of the School Board, should be retained in the service of this Board during the term of his office.

TRIBUTES TO RANJITSINGH'S MEMORY

CALCUTTA, June 29.

Calcutta offered its tribute to the memory of Maharaja Ranjitsingh on the occasion of the centenary of his death to-day. Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, Assistant Editor of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" who presided over the meeting held in this connection said that critical days were ahead of India and a World War might take us back to the days of Ranjitsingh.

"We may not follow all his tactics," he said, "but his wisdom, courage and patriotism may throw light on the problems that may for their obscurity prove baffling to us."

Among those who associated themselves with the homage were the Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. H. C. Roy Choudhury, head of the History Department of the Calcutta University, Dr. Nandsingh of New York, Mr. G. L. Mehta of Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Company and others.—United Press.

Tennis At Wimbledon

LONDON, June 30.

At Wimbledon the weather was sunny, with a slight breeze. In the third round of women's singles, Miss Stammers beat Nana Brown, 6|2, 6|2.

Mrs. Sperling beat Diana Wood (Devonshire), 6|3, 6|1.

G. MOHAMMED'S VICTORY

At Wimbledon, in the fourth round of men's singles, Ghaus Mohammed beat Szigeti (Hungary), 6|4, 14|16, 2|6, 6|3, 6|4.

MEN'S SINGLES

In the fourth round of men's singles, Smith (America) beat Gabory (Hungary) 6|0, 6|4, 6|3.

Henkel beat Brugnon, 6|1, 6|3, 6|0.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

In the third round of women's single, Mrs. Fabyan (America) beat Huntbach 6|2, 6|3.

Mme. Mathieu beat Somogyi (Hungary) 6|0, 6|8, 6|3.

Madame Halff (France) beat Nancy Lyleglover, 6|3, 4|6, 6|1.—

ONE OF BEST TUSSLES

Ghaus meets Riggs or Shayes in the Quarter-final. The terrific two and a quarter hour tussle between Ghaus and Szigiti was one of the best so far in the tournament. Every point was closely contested. Ghaus led by four|one in the second set. The Hungarian became cautious and plenty of spin-shots varied with hard driving, which unsettled the Indian who overdrove and netted. However, Ghaus reached the set point at five|four. It was ding-dong play thereafter, until the Hungarian led by 15|14.

In the third set, Ghaus led two|nil. In the fourth set, he led four|nil in a few minutes, but Szigiti pulled up to three|four with Ghaus making errors in vital shots. Szigiti led two|nil in the final set, but Ghaus levelled two all, after long rallies. Szigiti annexed the next game after five deuces. Ghaus won the next game and equalised. Then he broke through and led four|three. He had two match points at five|three, before winning the contest which at one time he seemed likely to lose.—Reuter.

U. S. NEUTRALITY BILL PLANS

Upset By House Of Representatives

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The House of Representatives by 159 votes to 157 upset the Administration's Neutrality Bill plans by including a "compromise" arms embargo in it. The Bill as introduced would remove the present embargo on the export of all arms to nations at war, and put such shipments on "Cash and carry" basis. The compromise embargo would prevent the shipments of "arms and ammunition" to belligerents, but would exclude "implements of war".

Mr. Hamilton Fish declared that that would mean specific exemption from the embargo of everything except lethal weapons, and mentioned oil aircraft and lorries as excepted. Mr. Fish declared that the Bill was a warlike measure which in effect allied the United States with Britain at a critical period.

The new embargo provision is contrary to the wishes of Mr. Roosevelt and the State Department where it was desired that Mr. Roosevelt should have a free hand in international affairs. The House postponed the final vote on the compromise embargo mentioned above until to-day.—Reuter.

HEAVY SENTENCES ON I. R. A. MEN

LONDON, June 30.

Four I.R.A. men have been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude each at Old Bailey, found guilty of conspiring to cause explosions on Euston Road, High Holborn, and Charing Cross Road.

Sentence on the fifth accused has been postponed until further charges have been heard.—Reuter.

VERY IMPORTANT ARREST

Bomb-Maker For I. R. A. Convicted

LONDON, June 30.

Gerard Lyons, aged 20, who was the fifth man was also sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, on each of the four counts and ten on each of two others, all to run concurrently.

The other four convicted persons were Patrick Dower, (21), Patrick McCaleer (27), Gerard Bradford, (24) and Timothy Murray (19).

The police stated that Bradford's arrest was very important as he was known as a bomb-maker for the I.R.A.

SCOTLAND YARD KEEPS SPECIAL WATCH

LONDON, June 30.

Scotland Yard is maintaining a special watch on the known I.R.A. suspects, to-night, and special guards are posted at Government buildings and power stations as a precaution against possible reprisals for the 20-year sentences imposed on the I.R.A. men, to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate has ratified the Anglo-American Barter Agreement.—Reuter.

Britain's Stock Of Monetary Gold

Total Value Of 594 Millions As On 31st March

LONDON, June 30.

Britain's stock of monetary gold on 31/3/39 totalled 79,949 thousand ounces which at 148/6 ounce gives a total value of £594,000,000.

On the occasion of the last Treasury statement giving the position on 30/9/38 the corresponding figures were 98,528 thousand ounces at 140/1 a total value of £690,000,000. On 31/3/39 the exchange equalisation account held 49,490 thousand ounces of gold while that held by the issue department of the Bank of England amounted to 30,459 thousand ounces. On 30/9/39 the respective totals were 21,684 and 76,844 thousand ounces.

GOLD LOSSES

Dealing with British Gold losses, "The Times" writes that the period from September to March covered two major political crises and the fact that equalisation accounts gold holdings declined sharply on six months is hardly surprising. The total reserves for the defence of sterling are still very substantial judged by any standard, but that of the abnormal period of 1937-38, when the influx of French and other funds temporarily inflated accounts gold reserve.

POUND UNAFFECTED

Moreover, since the reinforcement of technical ordinances on sterling by ban on speculative exchange facilities, the pound has shown itself comparatively immune from events in Europe, while the most volatile refugee capital has already been withdrawn. It is difficult to imagine the circumstances in which the use of other than a minor portion of the 594 millions sterling gold will be required.—Reuter.

Hitler-Mussolini Talks On Danzig?

Nazi Troop Movements In Saar And Other Dists: Strict Control On Motor Traffic

Arrangements Completed For Complete Armed Co-operation Of Axis Powers

PARIS, June 30.

CONSIDERABLE troop movements are reported in the neighbourhood of Strasburg and Karlsruhe in connection with German manoeuvres.

It is stated that six regiments arrived at Karlsruhe last night while 20,000 arrived in the Saar from Bavaria, and a number of mechanised cavalry units have reached Trier Eifel and considerable movements are reported at Salzbach and Badanbaden.

Guards on the frontier are reported to be doubled and motor traffic is subject to strict control.

War Rumours

A LONDON MESSAGE SAYS:—

MR. GREENWOOD DEPUTY, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN A SPEECH IN LONDON SAID, "I HEAR RUMOURS ABOUT A WAR BREAKING OUT TO-MORROW. ALL I KNOW IS THAT BRITISH LABOUR IF THE CHALLENGE CAME WOULD STAND AND FIGHT.

"I NEVER THOUGHT I SHOULD HAVE TO USE WORDS LIKE THAT, BUT THERE ARE GREATER THINGS THAN LIFE ITSELF, AND ONE OF THEM IS LIBERTY."

Duce Counsels Moderation

A Telegram from Rome says:—

Official circles decline to comment on the report of a secret meeting between Sgr. Mussolini and Herr Hitler last Sunday.

The report was not published in the Rome press and it only reached a very restricted political circle where the meeting is doubted though it is suggested that if it took place it was on the Duce's initiative for the purpose of counselling moderation on the Danzig question.

Dispassionate papers never waver in the hope that the Duce would commit himself to no irretrievable step leading Italy to War.

Danzig is now regarded as the chief danger spot but it is not held to threaten the common interests of Italy and Germany, nor to threaten the security of vital interests of either of them.

Armed Co-operation Perfected

NEVERTHELESS FOLLOWING THE EXCHANGE OF VISITS OF THE GERMAN AND ITALIAN ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE CHIEFS IT IS HELD THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED WHICH WOULD MAKE THE ARMED SERVICES OF ITALY AND GERMANY ONE SINGLE FORCE IN THE WAR.—REUTER.

Cancels Visit To Bremen To Avoid Speechifying

BERLIN, June 30.

Reuter learns that Herr Hitler in all probability is not going to Bremen to-morrow for the warship launching, at which he was expected to speak.

It is believed that Herr Hitler is anxious to get as much rest as possible before the strenuous time anticipated in autumn and, therefore, is avoiding any engagements not strictly necessary. He also realises that his speeches at present are so important to the world that he must be extremely careful when and where he makes them. It would be difficult for him to speak on naval occasion without mentioning the British Naval Memorandum and he is said to be unwilling to anticipate Germany's formal reply.—Reuter.

HITLER TO VISIT DANZIG ON JULY 20?

BERLIN, June 30.

A report that Herr Hitler plans to visit Danzig by about July 20, is being discussed in foreign political quarters, this afternoon. Officials refuse to deny the report, but say that they have absolutely no reason to suppose it to be true. They think it most unlike Herr Hitler to plan such details so far ahead. The report suggested that Herr Hitler's visit might be preceded by visits of other Nazi leaders, including Field-Marshal Goering.

It is also rumoured, that Germany is considering abandoning the practice of notifying Polish authorities before important German personages visit Danzig. It is remarked that Danzig is scarcely in the news at the moment and neither official quarters nor the press display the least excitement about the situation.—Reuter.

MANDATE COMMISSION'S REPORT ON WHITE PAPER

GENEVA: June 30.

The permanent Mandates Commission's report was completed to-day and is understood to contain no recommendations on the British Palestine White Paper.—Reuter.

160 DROWNED IN FLOODS

Devastation In Bulgaria

SOFIA, June 30.

THERE ARE 160 DEAD AT THE RESULT OF FLOODS SWEEPING THE DISTRICT OF SEVIEVO IN NORTHERN BULGARIA.

FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES WERE DEMOLISHED AND BRIDGES WERE SMASHED AND SEVERAL VILLAGES ARE COMPLETELY UNDER WATER.

LIVESTOCK AND CROPS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S POWER TO DEVALUE DOLLAR RESTORED

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The Senate and House of Representatives meeting in joint conference voted to restore to the Monetary Bill presidential powers to devalue the dollar and also restored the administration's authority to buy foreign silver and fixing the price of 70 cents per ounce for newly mined domestic silver.

The agreement must be finally ratified in both Houses before it can go to the White House for the President's signature.—Reuter.

Fr. Ambassador In Poland Visits Paris

PARIS, June 30.

M. Leon Noel, the French Ambassador in Poland, who is on a brief visit to Paris was received by M. Bonnet to-day.—Reuter.

LONDON, June 29.—The House of Lords passed the second reading of the Ministry of Supply Bill.—Reuter.

STUDENTS!

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BOMBAY GOVT.'S TEXT-BOOKS COMMITTEE

Question Of Uniformity Also To Be Considered

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee consisting of the following members in connection with the selection and preparation of text-books:—

OFFICIALS

Mr. D. C. Pavate, M.A. (Cantab), Educational Inspector, Central Division (Chairman).
Mr. Syed Nurullah, B.A., Dip. in Education (Leeds), M.Ed., (Leeds), Bar-at-Law, Assistant Director of Public Instruction.
Miss Amy B. H. J. Rustomjee, M.A. (Cantab), Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Division.
Miss Sulabha Panadikar, M.A., M.Litt. (Captab) T.D. (London), Professor of Education, S.T. College, Bombay.
Mr. S. R. Tawde, M.A., T.Ed. (Columbia), Dip. Ed. (Oxon.), M.R.S.T. (London), Officiating Educational Inspector, Northern Division.
The Head Master, Training School for Men, Dharwar.
The Principal, P. R. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.

NON-OFFICIALS

Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, M.L.A.
Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M.A., LL.B., M.L.A.
Mr. K. K. Vora, M.A., LL.B.
Mr. S. A. Brelvi.
Mr. Narhari D. Parikh.
Mr. Narsinh Prasad K. Bhat.
Mr. Shankar Dattatraya Javdekar.
Mr. M. K. Karkhanis, B.A.
Mr. V. P. Limaye.
Mr. B. G. Jagtap.
Mr. L. R. Desai, B.A., B.T., H.D. (Lond.), Special Officer for Basic Education will be the Secretary to the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference to the Committee are as follows:

(i) To analyse the text-books available in the market with a view to seeing whether they are written on any scientific basis and whether the particular basis is suitable and in case no suitable books are available, to invite prospective suitable writers and give them a rough outline of the requirements to enable them to prepare suitable books.

(ii) To consider the question as regards the number of sets of text-books to be sanctioned for use in schools under public management.

(iii) To consider the question of honoraria to writers as the copy-right of the books to be approved by the Committee will vest in Government which will undertake their publication.

(iv) To consider and advise Government on the point whether an embargo should be put in future on the text-books published by non-Government agency which are used in private schools although they may be in the present approved lists published by the Director of Public Instruction.

(v) At present Government has laid down that they do not favour too frequent changes of text-books in schools, since this practice entails unnecessary expense on parents. The schools are, therefore, advised to retain the use of the same text-books for at least three successive years, unless exceptional reasons make a change necessary.

The Committee should consider and advise Government whether the period prescribed requires any change and, if so, what the revised period should be and whether the rule should be discretionary as at present or whether it should be mandatory.

(vi) To advise Government as to the arrangements which should be made for publication of approved text-books and suggest other matters connected with the foregoing terms or germane thereto.

The Committee is empowered to appoint sub-committees and to co-opt suitable men and women on these sub-committees.

UNIFORMITY QUESTION

The Director of Public Instruction will place before the Committee the proceedings of the informal conference which was held on the 27th February, 1939, to discuss the question of the preparation, publication and sale of suitable text-books and also the proceedings of the debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's resolution for prescribing uniform text-books in schools.

The Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, will give his expert assistance to the Committee, if desired by it.

The Committee has been requested to submit its report to Government as early as possible.

Red Shirts Shot Down

Ambushed On Way Back From Rally: Assailants Escape

PESHAWAR, June 30.

Two prominent Khudai Khidmatgars were shot down by unknown assailants, according to a report received here from Nowshera.

It is reported that while the deceased were returning to their village in the jurisdiction of Akora Police Station after attending a Red shirt rally, last night, they were ambushed by four men armed with pistols. The deceased were shot at, and died instantaneously.

The assailants then escaped under cover of darkness.—A. P.

India Abstains

Walchand & International Chamber's Plan To Share World Resources

BOMBAY, June 30.

The foreign correspondent of the "United Press" cables:—

"The Biennial Congress held at Copenhagen under the auspices of the International Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution recommending to the Governments of France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States to collaborate their leading business men for a thorough study of the economic and fiscal conditions of their individual countries with respect to their national needs.

The resolution adds that the economic experts of the said countries should meet thereafter with a view to formulating a plan of adjustment for giving all countries of the world a fair opportunity to share in the world resources.

The only delegation that did not support the resolution was the Indian delegation under the leadership of Mr. Walchand Hirachand which declared its abstention".—United Press.

Tragedy In City Hotel

Second-Lieutenant Dharmanand Puri of the Indian Army attached to the 14th Punjab Regiment was found dead with a bullet wound on his head and an automatic revolver lying by his side, in a room in Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Friday morning.

He was a resident of the hotel for the last one month, occupying a room alone. He retired to bed as usual on Thursday night. His room remaining closed, a servant informed the management.

When the room was opened, Lt. Puri was found lying dead on the floor. Puri was 28 years old.

A SHORT STORY

Daisy's Diet

(By KARL GRAYSON)

There would have been no trouble if Mrs. McKinley hadn't insisted that her two daughters, Gail and Lucy, participate in her diet. Mrs. McKinley was like that. When she decided that something was good for her, she decided also that it was good for others.

That attitude had been all right when the girls were small, but now that Gail was eighteen and Lucy twenty, they had ideas of their own.

"It's perfectly ridiculous the way you're going about this thing," Gail declared. "Why not take it easy? The heavens won't fall if you don't lose your pound a day for the next three weeks. Besides, you're ruining your health."

"That," stated Mrs. McKinley, who wasn't used to being crossed, "will be quite enough from you, young miss! It is healthful to diet. Daisy Dalton's book says so. If it's healthful for me, it's healthful for you girls."

"But good night," put in Lucy, "I only weigh 113 pounds, and Gail only weighs 109. If we lose any more the gang will call us the Skinny Sisters."

"What the gang thinks," said Mrs. McKinley, "is of little consequence. My daughters are not going about gorging themselves. Miss Dalton arrives to-morrow—"

"What!" shrieked Gail. "That racketeer coming here? To this house? Oh, heavenly days, I've invited Dan Kenyon over to dinner. Do you realise who Dan Kenyon is? He's Randolph's star halfback and—"

"If your gentleman friend wishes to partake of the dinner I have planned in honour of Miss Dalton's visit, I shall be very happy to have him."

"Cancel the date!" Lucy advised grimly. "The menu to-morrow night is being featured by lettuce, skimmed milk, bananas and a reading by Miss Dalton from her recently published book which she sells for twenty dollars."

"I can't!" wailed Gail. "Dan's been up to Cambridge over the week-end and he's on his way down here now."

The girls pleaded and begged, but Mrs. McKinley was adamant. Her daughters, she declared, were getting a bit too high-minded in their old age. This was a good time to bring them down a peg, besides providing a healthful bit of dieting.

So Gail and Lucy gave up pleading and went into a huddle.

Martha didn't approve of her mistress' "crazy eating business."

Later that night they conferred with Martha, the coloured cook, and persuaded her to join with them in a conspiracy. Martha consented only because she was one of ample bosom and cherished her victuals. (She didn't approve of her mistress' "crazy dieting business.")

Fortunately Daisy Dalton arrived an hour before the luncheon was scheduled to be served. Dan wasn't due until just before dinner so the girls had enough time to put their plan into execution. Miss Dalton proved to be in appearance and manner exactly what Lucy and Gail had pictured: Grim and trim and superior and dried-up looking. She began at once to berate Mrs. McKinley for her comfortable figure and lack of self-control.

"But I've been following the diet prescribed in your book to the very letter," Mrs. McKinley cried distracted. "I can't understand why I haven't lost more weight."

"Before departing," said Miss Dalton, "I shall prescribe another and more rigid diet. Apparently, madame you are the unusual type. After luncheon I shall autograph a copy of my new book for you. It sets forth my new diets and sell for twenty-five dollars."

So Mrs. McKinley ordered Martha to serve luncheon, and Martha entered bearing a tray which contained one plate of corn flakes and two glasses of skimmed milk. Behind Martha came Lucy bearing a tray containing a nicely done steak, french fried potatoes, waxed beans, mushrooms and boiled onions. Behind Lucy came Gail bearing a tray with a three-layer chocolate cake oozing with filling, brownies and some newly made fudge.

Daisy Dalton's nose quivered. "Food!" she cried in horror. "Oh, take it away. This is blasphemy!"

"Don't get excited," said Gail. "Lucy and I have planned this exercise for your benefit and mother's. You see, we merely leave this delicious luncheon here on the table. Then we all sit down and nibble corn flakes and drink skimmed milk. It strengthens our will-power. Resisting makes future dieting easier. Of course," she added, "resisting for you, Miss Dalton, is like breaking sticks."

Miss Dalton, thus complimented, was rather put on a spot. She could do nothing except pretend indifference to the food on the table. So they all sat there, eating corn flakes and smelling the steaks and trying not to look at them too longingly.

Then suddenly Mrs. McKinley declared she had a pain, and ran quickly out of the room. The girls followed, but Lucy remained near the door. She waited five minutes, then tip-toed away and found Gail and Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. McKinley was weeping. Lucy beckoned to them and they followed her back to the dining-room, the door of which Lucy flung open with a suddenness that surprised Miss Daisy Dalton in the very act of stuffing her third brownie into her mouth.

Mrs. McKinley drew herself up to her full height and bellowed like a bull. Daisy Dalton left hurriedly by the side door, followed by a copy of her latest book, hurled from the hand of Mrs. McKinley.

Dan Kenyon said a good many times after that memorable evening that he had never tasted a better or seen a more plentiful meal than the one that Lucy's mother served him that night.

ANTI-ASIATIC BILL

(Continued from page 6)

Well, let that representation be backed by a threat of resignation. It can also point to the critical situation that may be created by the eight Congress Governments, refusing to function or making it impossible for any Government to function.

Wanted Action

South Africa and Kenya have told the Government of India, that they will not allow it to interfere in their affairs. If South Africa undertakes this legislation about Transvaal Land and trade, and passes the Bill inspite of warnings that it is dangerous to do so when war clouds are hovering over Europe and India's help would be necessary, and gives a slap in the face of Government of India by telling it not to interfere in its affairs, it is safe to presume that Colonial office is backing the Union Government of South Africa. Years ago the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri said in a speech: "Not justice or truth but the amount of trouble that a party is able to cause prevails with His Majesty's Government to-day. Having had this lesson burnt into them, Indians, let us hope, will not ever forget it again". And yet the Indians forgot—though the question of treatment of Indians overseas cropped up so many times they created no trouble for His Majesty's Government. For the first time the Congress means to do it. First step is the spirited protests from the Congress Governments in the Provinces—then I hope the Working Committee of the Congress will supplement these by a resolution advocating some spirited action and the Congress members in the Central Assembly will do all that they can to advance the cause of the Indians overseas. I have brought the Reciprocity Bill. It is time for the Government of India to Act promptly. It is time for His Majesty's Government to act immediately. The Congress, with or without the Princes, means to create trouble if its voice is not heeded.

RECEPTION TO KERALA POET

BOMBAY, June 30.

Poet Vallathol of Kerala and President of the Kerala Kalamandapam, the art centre at Shoranur, is arriving in Bombay on Sunday morning by Poona Mail.

A reception has been arranged at the Dadar Station at 10 a.m. on Sunday. Poet Vallathol will be touring Northern India for the next few weeks in connection with the Kerala Kalamandapam funds. He visits Bombay at the invitation of Menaka (Mrs. Sokhey) whose guest he is now at Khandala for the last one week. —A.P.

A. SHARMA RELEASED

JODHPUR, City, June 30.

Mr. Achleshwarprasad Sharma, who was sentenced to two and a half years' rigorous imprisonment, in connection with a speech about Federation delivered by him at Jodhpur, was released yesterday at midnight after the expiry of his full term.

BANKER KIDNAPPED

Outrage By Armed Frontier Raiders

BANNU, June 30.

Mr. Harisingh Narulia, banker and Zamindar, father of Sardar Amirsingh, ex-Municipal Commissioner, and uncle of Sardar Ramsingh, Vice-President, Provincial Congress Committee was kidnapped last evening, by a party of six armed raiders, while he was returning from his village about five miles from the city.

Mr. Harisingh and his Muslim servant, were bringing two donkey loads of hay. They were detained by the raiders on the way. Late in the evening, the Muslim servant was allowed to go. He reached the city at night.

Suspicion of Mr. Harisingh's people had already been aroused when the donkies arrived laden with hay without the servant or the owner.

A report has been lodged at the police station. The police are investigating. No arrest has yet been made.—A. P.

BROACH DISTRICT TO GO "DRY" IN SEPTEMBER?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, June 30.

It is learnt that Government intends to declare Broach District as dry area from September.

MUTT AND JEFF—Ther e's Something Wrong with Eight Ball's Technique — By BUD FISHER

C'MERE, EIGHT BALL! AGAIN, HUH!
GEORGE, THAT'S THE THIRD TIME I SAW YOUR BOY GET PINCHED FOR STEALING CHICKENS!
YES SUH, MR. MUTT, HE'S JUST NO GOOD, TRAGS ALL! AH DON'T KNOW WHAT T'DO!
WELL, WHY DON'T YOU TEACH HIM TO BE GOOD! SHOW HIM THE RIGHT WAY!
OH, AH SHOWED HIM THE RIGHT WAY, MR. MUTT--
-BUT DE LITTLE FOOL- STILL GETS CAUGHT!

HERE'S STRENGTH

● Champions are not born—they are made. It is all a matter of health and stamina. Don't be discouraged if you are not at the top in the field. Begin taking Waterbury's Compound now; it will give you the extra stamina needed to become an active sportsman.

Waterbury's Compound banishes fatigue and lack of strength. Its ingredients include pure liver and malt extracts, iron, copper and other minerals that tone up your entire system.

Waterbury's Compound is Nature's tonic for weak and exhausted persons. Take it regularly and it will make you alert, active and vigorous.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND .. TO KEEP YOU FIT

THE New Insurance Act

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Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

NO HOPE OF COMPROMISE

U. P. Govt.'s Plans Regarding Tenancy Bill

LUCKNOW, June 29.

Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai returned much improved in health from his Calcutta sojourn where he had gone in quest of health. From Calcutta Mr. Kidwai proceeded to Gauhati by boat. He is proceeding to Nainital to-night in connection with the Tenancy Bill negotiation with the Zamindars.

NO COMPROMISE

Enquiries made by the "United Press" apropos the U.P. Tenancy Bill negotiation in ministerial quarters reveal that there is no serious disagreement between Zamindars and the Government excepting regarding the "Sir" rights. "United Press" is in a position to state that there is no possibility whatsoever of any compromise between the Government and Zamindars regarding "Sir" rights.

GOVERNMENT PLANS

As regards the ejectment clauses, if at all a compromise is effected that will be made in the interest of the tenants. Government, it is understood are willing to accommodate the Zamindars in the matter of the procedure of ejectment. If unfortunately a settlement is not reached and the Bill is referred to a Select Committee by the Elders, Government would no doubt wait for a year, that is upto April 26, 1940 after which according to the Government of India Act a joint session of both Houses will be held and the Bill would have the assent of the Governor in whatever stage it might be.—United Press.

WOMAN TO HANG FOR MURDER

BERHAMPORE: June 28.

The Sessions Judge, Mr. H. Banerjee, accepting the majority verdict of the Special Jury, has sentenced a woman, named Latifan Bibi, to death on a charge of murdering Mohan Sheikh, her step-son.

The prosecution case was that on January 9 between 6 and 10 p.m., the boy was murdered by Latifan who, however, gave out the story that her son had been burnt to death. The medical report on the contrary indicated that the death of the boy was due to a fracture of the skull and that the burns had been caused after death.—A.P.

REPEAL CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT

All India Association Secretary Sees Home Minister

BOMBAY, June 29

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the All-India Criminal Tribes Association at its Bombay meeting on June 25, Mr. V. Raghaviah, Secretary of the Association, met the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, the next day and requested him to repeal the Criminal Tribes Act and replace it if necessary by the "Habitual Offenders' Reformation Act," a draft of which was unanimously adopted by the Committee the previous day. He also discussed with the Minister the provisions of the contemplated legislation in this direction by the Madras Cabinet and urged for an orientation of the policy in regard to the reclamation of Criminal Tribes.

The Minister gave a patient hearing and stated that the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government had already proposed far-reaching changes like the deletion of Sec. 23, which imposes a minimum of transportation for life for comparatively minor offences if committed by a criminal tribes member, and invited detailed suggestions on the subject.

AGRARIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Mr. Raghaviah also met the Hon. Premier of Bombay and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathe, Finance Minister, and represented to them the imminent need for relieving unemployment and allaying distress among 10 crores of landless agricultural labourers who are multiplying at the rapid rate of half a crore per year. He also urged upon the Ministers to speedily undertake legislation for entire wiping out of their indebtedness, granting land free, through a system of co-operative colonisation without a right to alienate and applying the Trade Union legislation to settling of disputes between the labourers and the landlords as contemplated in Madras.—United Press.

DIGBOI FIRING ECHO

Gibbon Gives Up Hunger-Strike

DIGBOI, June 29.

In response to an appeal made by the Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association to-day Mr. C. E. Gibbon, President of the Association, called off the hunger-strike he had undertaken this evening.

It will be recalled that Mr. Gibbon decided to go on a hunger-strike as a protest against the refusal of the Assam Cabinet to appoint a Tribunal to enquire into the recent firing incident on the strikers of the Assam Oil Company in which three were shot dead.

The Anglo-Indian Civil Liberties Association in their appeal to Mr. Gibbon requested that he should abandon his hunger-strike so that he might be able to serve the cause of the strikers better by doing propaganda and publicity work and rousing public opinion in Assam and Bengal in favour of the strikers which work would be prejudiced if Mr. Gibbon continued his hunger-strike.—United Press.

BHAYATS MEET DIWAN

Police Chokidar Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, June 29.

Bhayats have come down to Bhavnagar and met the Diwan yesterday and put all they had to say against the farmers of Zinzavadar.

Police Superintendent, Mr. Krishnachandra, is going on leave for two months giving charge to Mr. Chelshanker Dave.

Special Excise Officer Amritlal Trivedi drove to Hartal yesterday night with Mr. Chelshanker Dave and arrested Police Chokidar Zaver Jhina of Hathab on the charge of possessing one tin and several bottles of liquor.

Bhavani temple at Mahuva was looted and ornaments taken away.

One Ayer of Satvesada, under Mahuva Mahal, has been murdered. One more robber has been arrested from Chotela in connection with the Lathidad case.

60,000 TO BE CONVERTED INTO VAISHNAVISM?

IMPHAL: June 25.

It is reliably understood that His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur, who is now at Shillong, will soon leave for Cachar where he will convert 60,000 persons into Vaishnavism through the priesthood of Pandit Atambapu Sarmah Vidyaratna.—A.P.

PROTECTION FOR STARCH INDUSTRY

Then Alone Can India Stand Against Foreign Competition, Says Calcutta Magnate

In the course of a Press statement on the Indian Starch Industry, Mr. Karamchand Thapar, business magnate of Calcutta, refutes the suggestions made by foreign interests that the claim of Indian Starch Industry for protection has been ver muych exaggerated, and says that the industry is yet in its infancy in India and if it is to stand foreign competition it must have some amount of protection afforded to it because of foreign dumping which was being done for purposes of killing the Indian Industry.

As regards the ability of the Indian Starch Industry to meet the Indian demand for starch Mr. Thapar says that the total consumption of starch in India amounts to 36,000 tons on an average. To produce this quantity of starch not more than 72,000 tons of maize are required against the total Indian production of 20,00,000 tons of maize.

As a matter of fact with sufficient protection it would be possible for the Indian Starch Industry to meet the full requirements of the country without in any way depending on foreign maize.—United Press.

'RE-CONVERTED TO HINDUISM'

SATKHIRA: June 24.

About 500 Muchis of Jamalnagar, Keyarganthi, Toardanga and Buria, in Satkhira Sub-Division, who embraced Christianity, a few years ago, were re-converted to Hinduism yesterday.

A Suddhi ceremony for these people was performed at Kayerganthi and many prominent residents of Satkhira town were present at the function.—A.P.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

41 New Schemes To Be Considered

Proposals for 41 new research schemes will be considered at the meeting of the Governing Body, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, in Simla on July 20 and 21.

Important recommendations concerning sugar, particularly the holding at an early date of an all-India sugar conference to consider measures for the rationalisation of the industry and the establishment of an all-India Sugar Committee on the lines of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, will be examined. The recommendation of the Sugar Committee endorsed by the Advisory Board that a few fully equipped first class stations should be established for concentrated research on sugarcane will also be considered.

CINCHONA AND TOBACCO

Reports on the prospects of cinchona cultivation, agricultural and veterinary needs of Coorg and the cultivation of cloves are included in the agenda for consideration.

The recommendations of the 'ad hoc' committee on Tobacco and the Advisory Board thereon will also be considered in particular those relating to:

(i) legislation for controlling the quality of exports of unmanufactured cigarette Tobacco; (ii) legislation for the licensing of barns and for the adoption of other measures of control on the line of the Mysore Cigarette Tobacco Safeguarding Act in new areas where the cultivation of virginia tobacco may be introduced; and (iii) legislation for the establishment of regulated markets and open auction floors for the sale of graded tobacco.

The action taken on the recommendations of the Conference of Ministers on Agricultural Marketing in 1938 and the recommendations of the Crops and Soils Wing of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in India, regarding the organisation of an all-India soil survey and the appointment of a committee to define methods of soil analysis, are included among subjects for discussion.

The new schemes include among other items, subsurface investigation, Lloyd Barrage, breeding wheat suited to black soil area, appointment of a Cereal Technologist for wheat research work, manufacture of sugar-candy, investigation into the diseases of poultry, bee-keeping, sheep breeding in Kashmir cattle feed from molasses, research work on potatoes, alkaloid contents in medicinal plants, tapping of underground water, Chilka Lake fishery in Orissa and affiliation of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research with International Dairy Federation.

GIVE TIME TO AUTHORITIES

Bombay Satyagrahis At Madras Suspend Activities

MADRAS, June 29

Volunteers of the Bombay Hindu Sabha who were holding meetings in connection with the Hyderabad Satyagraha daily since Monday last have decided to suspend their activities till July 3 next. The meetings that were held by them were not banned by the Police except on Tuesday when orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. were served on the speakers. Even on that day the police did not take further action when they defied the order by addressing the meeting.

Announcing the suspension of Satyagraha Mr. L. G. Thatte, leader of the batch of Maharashtrians said that in view of the fact that the authorities did not ban two meetings and also in view of the fact that in one meeting on Tuesday the ban was put on the meeting and the authorities did not take action when the ban was broken by the Satyagrahis, they had decided to suspend the Satyagraha till July 3, to give full time to the authorities to decide their policy in respect of meetings in connection with Hyderabad Satyagraha.—United Press.

Baroda Forges Ahead With Literacy Campaign

BARODA, June 30.

Literacy drive is in full swing in all parts of the State and several adult literacy classes are being opened.

A conference of the Educational Inspectors of the State was held recently when the newly appointed Commissioner of Education, Dr. Jyotindra M. Mehta, discussed the various aspects of the scheme with them.—United Press.

HOLD A. I. C. C. IN VILLAGES

Interesting Suggestion Made By Bihar Journal

PATNA, June 28.

The "Bihar Herald", a weekly edited by Mr. P. R. Das, suggests that the meetings of the A.-I.C.C. should be held in village areas while the annual sessions of the Congress should be held near big cities.

"Congress", says the paper, "comes once a year and it would take several decades to associate village areas all over the country with the annual session, even if it goes on being held in the countryside. The All-India Congress Committee, however, meets several times in a year. As matters are at present, these meetings are more or less miniature sessions of the Congress drawing thousands of visitors. If these meetings are held in village areas, a number of such areas can within one year be brought into direct touch with what after all are virtually Congress sessions. True, the meetings would be of a much smaller number of people, but these are the elite of the Congress, and for inspiration quality counts very much more than number. The success of the meeting of the Gandhi Seva Sangh shows that holding A.-I.C.C. meetings in the same atmosphere would be a step in the right direction".

"BOX-OFFICE" POINT OF VIEW

"On the other hand", adds the paper, "the annual session of the Congress, drawing as it does lakhs of people, would tax the resources of its Reception Committee much less if it were held near a big city. Life in India is certainly in the villages, but its amenities come from the cities. From the box office point of view, as well as from the question of convenience to everybody the big meeting is best held near a big city, while the purpose of a village Congress would be equally served by holding the A.-I.C.C. meetings in rural areas".—United Press.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
THE BOMBAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
THE BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

Attention is Invited to the Provisions of the Insurance Act 1938, which Comes into Operation To-day, the 1st. July, 1939

THE act provides. inter alia, that the offer or acceptance of rebates of commission or any other form of consideration as an inducement to insure is illegal and in the event of infringement, the Insurance Company, the Agent and the person taking out the insurance are liable to Criminal Proceedings.

Simultaneously with the operation of the Act, the above Associations of Insurance Companies in Bombay have introduced revisions in their Tariffs and Rules to conform with the provisions of the Act and these Rules and Tariffs are strictly binding on all members of the Associations, their Agents, Sub-Agents, Brokers and other representatives.

The insuring public are therefore warned that all cases of breaches of the Law and therefore of the above Association's Tariff Rules and Regulations will be rigorously investigated and suitable action will be taken against offenders.

An Independent Chairman Has Been Appointed By The Above Associations To Supervise The Application Of These Rules And To Ensure Their Enforcement

J. W. T. LEITH. C. A., Secretary.

Film Fare For The Week

Patricia Morison and Lynne Overman in "Persons In Hiding" at Eros.

America Warns The Under-World!

"You Can't Get Away With Murder" At Excelsior

"You Can't Get Away With Murder," a Warner Bros. melodrama of prison life, based on a play of which Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing prison is co-author, is seen this week at Excelsior. Its star is Humphrey Bogart, playing a more ruthless and cruelly villainous character than any he has ever before portrayed in a long career of stage and cinematic knavery.

Young Billy Halop, always heretofore the leader of the "Dead End" kids is featured with Bogart. This picture is the first in which he has appeared without the other members of the famous juvenile sextette, and the solo acting opportunity serves to reveal young Halop as a youth who is well on the road toward achieving his declared ambition, which is to be, when he matures, such an actor as Paul Muni.

Gale Page, again playing the sister of Halop (as she did in "Crime School"), easily captures the heart of the audience, for her role permits her to display again that sympathetic, human quality that is so characteristic of this talented girl.

A notable portrayal, somewhat different from the comedy roles with which he has been mainly identified heretofore, is contributed by that distinguished veteran, Henry Travers. The moving role of a young man sentenced to die for a murder he did not commit is finely handled by Harvey Stephens.

As is to be expected of a story dealing with prison life written by Warden Lawes, "You Can't Get Away With Murder," has an air of utter authenticity, even though it deals with a situation that most people would deem impossible—the conviction of a man for a murder of which he was entirely guiltless. So entirely possible is it, as the famous penologist's tale indicates, that one does not wonder why Warden Lawes is a frank and open foe of capital punishment.

The drama in "You Can't Get Away With Murder" comes when Bogart, who is the real murderer, and young Halop, who has been his kid accomplice in a number of robberies, are sentenced to Sing Sing for one of their lesser crimes at the same time that Stephens is awaiting execution there for the murder he did not commit. The prison scenes, as might be expected are grimly realistic, and a breath-taking jail-break scene forms the thrilling climax which brings home its point—that "you Can't Get Away With Murder."

GLAMOUR GIRL V. G-MEN

Hoover Fights Crime Again In "Persons In Hiding" At Eros

J. Edgar Hoover lives up to his reputation as a virulent crime-fighter on the screen as well as in real life in his thrill-packed picture "Persons in Hiding," which opened last night at Eros. It reveals the private life of a girl-killer and her amazing marriage to America's Public Enemy No. 1. The film is based on a headline case related in Hoover's book.

The picture opens on an exciting note, with J. Carrol Naish, a desperate gangster, holding up a beauty-shop and robbing its customers in broad daylight. Ironically enough, he not only gets the cash, but one of the beauticians, who runs off with him, deciding on a career of crime to get the luxuries she has always wanted! This girl, the principal character in the story, is played by a new "find," Patricia Morison Paramount's importation from Broadway, now making her film debut. It is the usual gangster versus G-men stuff plus a glamour girl!

"Persons in Hiding" follows the fugitive couple through one harrowing experience after another, each one more amazing than the last. A mad flight across the nation, with officials constantly at their very heels; a criminal partnership with another fugitive gangster and his girl; a 200,000 dollars kidnapping and a nerve-racking hideaway with the girl's family—these are the major events the picture highlights.

Hoover's masterful touch is even more strongly felt in the climax of the film. Faced with the arrest of her innocent parents after the escape of her killer-husband, the girl is given the chance to "sell out" in order to save the only people she has ever sincerely cared for. This, along with another uncontrollable feminine instinct, bring about a surprise decision and an unexpected ending to the picture.

No More Hollywood Ballyhoo!

Congress Leader Wants Originality In Indian Films

(From Our Correspondent)

BELLARY, (By Mail).

Mr. T. Subramanyam, Assistant Secretary to the Congress Legislative party, Madras, inaugurated the Navaneetha Film Company.

He said that the film industry had a very bright future. Bellary district with its wealth of natural scenery and its famous temples at Humpi afforded for the producer enough material for good pictures. Rich in legend and lore of universal appeal there was enough stuff for the playright and the producer.

He wished that the Directors would produce such films as would unite all people for the achievement of national freedom.

"Be original, fall back on your tradition draw inspiration from the mines of India's hoary past. Do not imitate the West. India is positively sick of Texas stories or Wild West stuff. It is sick of all that Hollywood ballyhoo. Let originality be your watch word," he said.

"MIDNIGHT" TO REPLACE EROS FILM

The Eros management announce that on Monday they will revive "Midnight" (Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche) in place of the current "Persons In Hiding".

Dorothy Lamour with George Raft and Henry Fonda in "Spain Of The North," revived at Broadway.

GERMANY PROTESTS

Against Warner Bros.' "Confessions Of A Nazi Spy"

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail.)

Germany, in a bitterlyworded Note presented to the American Government through her charge d'affaires in Washington, Dr. Hans Thomsen, protests against Warner Brothers' film "The Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

The film is described as typical of the "pernicious propaganda" which is poisoning German-American relations.

Edward G. Robinson, a Jew, plays the leading role in the picture, which is based on the spy trial held in New York last September.

(The picture is due to be released in India in a few weeks).

Indian Films On Top

"Durga" And "Sapera" To-day

(By Our Film Critic)

Indian films are again on top this week. In comparison, the foreign film fare currently seen is mediocre. There is not one outstanding picture among them—most of them being crime "thrillers", ordinary musicals or comedies. The only exception is "Hound of Baskervilles" at Regal.

DEVIKA RANI,

star of Bombay Talkies' "Durga", to-day's notable release at Roxy.

The announcement that on Monday Eros will replace "Persons in Hiding" with "Midnight" is significant.

THREE GOOD INDIAN FILMS

On the other hand, among Indian films, "Tulsidas", the Ranjit production, is already established for a steady long run at Opera House.

Two more notable Indian pictures are to be released to-day—New Theatres' "Sapera" at Krishna and Bombay Talkies' "Durga" at Roxy. Before seeing and comparing them, it is a difficult enough choice for the fans. Many, like me, will avoid a decision by seeing both on the very first evening.

"JUAREZ" IS COMING

From next week, the foreign film fare promises to improve. Charles Boyer and Irene Dunne are coming in "Love Affair", Lew (Dr. Kildare) Ayres will return to Metro in "Broadway Serenade" with Jeanette MacDonald. Sros have announced De Mille's "Union Pacific", while in the not too distant future are to be released those two Warner Brothers' masterpieces, "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" and "Juarez". Eagerly we await them.

K. A. A.

Who (Or What) Is "Zenobia"?

Oliver Hardy, But No Laurel, At Empire

Hal Roach's "Zenobia," a merry comedy romance of the old South America is the week's attraction at the New Empire.

Among the notable Hollywoodites who take part in the carefree doings of "Zenobia" are Oliver Hardy, Jean Parker, June Lang, Billie Burke, Alice Brady, James Ellison and Hary Langdon. The story, picturized from the well-known short story, "Zenobia's Infidelity," by H. C Bunner, relates the unexpected turn of events in the Tibbitt family when Dr. Tibbitt, played by Oliver Hardy, administers first-aid to a sentimental elephant, Zenobia. The pachyderm is grateful to her benefactor, in fact, so grateful she causes the collapse of his social standing. More than that, her unbecoming behaviour ends in a court scandal.

Billie Burke and Alice Brady are cast as society women who don't see eye to eye. Jean Parker, James Ellison and June Lang comprise the romantic triangle and turn in capital performances Harry Langdon, as the impresario of a medicine show, indulges in some side-splitting comics, and Hardy, as the medico who causes all the fuss, turns in a length-riot as usual.

Humphrey Bogart and Billy Halop in "You Can't Get Away With Murder," at Excelsior.

"SPAIN OF THE NORTH" REVIVED

Dorothy Lamour And Henry Fonda At Broadway

A dramatic story of two men whose lifelong friendship is broken by an Arctic feud but who are finally reunited through the terrific sacrifice of one of them is told in "Spain Of The North" Paramount's epic tale of romance, war and heroism in frontier Alaska, and it also tells a thrilling tale of a land where life is often depends upon brute strength is revived at the Broadway, Dadar, this week.

George Raft, Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour head the cast.

"Spawn of the North" tells the story of two fishing comrades, played by Raft and Fonda, who become enemies when a war for the control of the meadows of the sea" breaks out. The North's timeless code of loyalty bring them back together again, when one of them saves the other from disaster through making a great sacrifice.

Richard Greene and Wendy Barrie in "Hound Of The Baskervilles" at Regal.

Sherlock Holmes Lives Again!

"Hound Of Baskervilles", Seen This Week At Regal

That matchless sleuth, Sherlock Holmes, is brought to life on the screen at the Regal Theatre by the distinguished Basil Rathbone who shares top billing with Richard Greene and Wendy Barrie in 20th Century-Fox's production of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Hound of the Baskervilles."

For background the picture has perfectly reproduced the misty, fog-shrouded moor in England's Devonshire country, where a fiendish, ghostly hound is believed to wander, leaving a terrifying trail of horror and chilling the blood of the countryside with its unearthly howls. On Dartmoor's edge stands the gloomy old Baskerville mansion, to which young Sir Henry Baskerville (Richard Greene) has come from Canada to claim his inheritance. It has been closed since the mysterious death of his uncle, Charles. Preoccupied with his whirlwind romance with his pretty neighbour Beryl Stapleton, (Wendy Barrie), Sir Henry laughs at the stories about the hound. But Dr. Mortimer (Lionel Atwill) and his spiritualist wife (Beryl Mercer) have clues to Sir Charles' murder that send them to the great Sherlock Holmes, and his equally famous side, Dr. Watson (Nigel Bruce). Holmes enters the case and, after a series of spine-tingling developments, his amazing deductions result in the tracking down of the strange beast and the solution of the mystery of the moors, just in time to save Sir Henry from his uncle's fate.

LUISE RAINER AT PALACE

"The Great Waltz" Revived

Romantic Vienna of the days of Franz Josef, the haunting waltzes of Johann Strauss, the poignant romance of the life and loves of a great composer, blend with the pomp and pageantry of Europe's gayest court and the brilliancy of its people in "The Great Waltz," drama of the life of the Waltz King (Johann Strauss, II), which is revived at the Palace this week.

The picture brings to the screen Luise Rainer, Fernand Gravet and Miliza Korjus the sensational new singing discovery from Vienna. Gravet plays the composer, Miss Rainer Poldi, his wife, and Miss Korjus the brilliant Carla Donner, opera star of the day. The drama deals with Strauss' rise as a musician, his joining the Revolution, his opera triumph, his idealistic love for the singer to whom his devoted wife offers to surrender him, and the greatness of a woman who refuses the sacrifice.

Musically the picture is outstanding. Miss Korjus sings "Tales of the Vienna Woods" and other haunting Strauss songs in spectacular presentations. A 90-piece symphony orchestra accompanies the beautiful Viennese singer in opera and other musical sequences. The Revolution and Strauss' composing of the Revolutionary March, his day of love with Carla in the Vienna Woods, his debut at Dommayer's Casino are among the dramatic highlights of the picture.

SONGS, MORE SONGS!

Not Very Original Musical At Metro

Those who keep on complaining that there are far too many songs in Indian films ought to go and see "Everybody Sing," the M. G. M. musical, at the Metro Theatre. They do lay the song stuff thick and fast—even in Hollywood!

Allan Jones and Judy Garland, as the singing chef and the swinging schoolgirl provide most of the melody. Fanny Brice, Reginald Owen, Billie Burke, Reginald Gardiner and Lynne Carver provide the comedy.

One of the high spots of the show will be appreciated by Fanny Brice's army of fans, when she does one of her burlesque songs and dances to the tune of "Dainty, Quainty Me."

"Swing music" and opera shares the melody spotlight of the picture for Allan Jones, Judy Garland, Lynne Carver and Reginald Gardiner offer the "Quartette from Rigoletto"; Jones sings "Cosi Cosa," "On With the Show" and "The One I Love," and Miss Garland sings "Swing Mr. Mendelssohn," "Down on Melody Farm," "Sweet Chariot" and "I Wanna Swing."

The plot (not very original) concerns the antics of a madcap theatrical family who send their daughter, Judy, to Europe because she keeps getting expelled from school for singing "swing" in classes. Judy, realizing that her family has gone broke, sneaks off the boat, joins forces with her family's singing chef, Jones, and they put on a musical show. It's a hit and the family is saved from the poor house.

Oliver Hardy and the Elephant in "Zenobia" at New Empire.

Charles Boyer and Irene Dunne in "Love Affairs" at Excelsior next week.

Jeanette MacDonald and Law Ayres in "Broadway Serenade," next week at Metro.

A scene from "Everybody Sing," a musical, at Metro.

Paper Which Lasts Thousand Years

Methods Of Manufacture: Reviving An Ancient Industry

Information on methods of manufacturing hand-made paper, an industry which is being revived in the country, has been secured from various parts of India, Nepal and Burma by the Industrial Section of the Indian Museum (Botanical Survey of India).

In the Museum at Calcutta charts have been put up showing in a simple manner the processes through which hand-made paper has to pass before it emerges as a finished product. A sample of hand-made paper obtained from Nepal is said to last for 1,000 years or more.

Hand-made papers of different sizes and qualities are prepared in Manipur State, and being strong and durable are still used for writting sacred and valuable documents. The fibre of a plant commonly known as 'Shu' 'Ansa' (Assam), 'San' (Beng. and Hind.) i.e. Sunn Hemp which is found in wild state or cultivated in many parts of India is the main raw material used.

PAPER FROM SUNN HEMP

The seed of Sunn Hemp (Crotalaria juncea) is generally sown in May-June and the plants are ready for cutting in Sept.-Oct. It is said that the plant does not require more than two ploughings. Before the pods are too ripe, the plant is cut and soaked in water for about three days. The fibres are then removed, washed clean, beaten with wooden hammers after being moistened. The pulp is then diluted in water. The mould consists of a piece of cloth stretched over a frame either of split bamboo or wood. This is dipped in still water to a depth of about one-eight of an inch and the watery pulp poured on it evenly, before the mould is removed and dried in the sun. When almost dry, the paper is removed, strached and smoothed. To make it worm-proof it is given an alum bath, the only chemical used in the processes.

The Kashmir paper industry has remained unchanged ever since its introduction in the reign of Zain-ul-Abdin (1420-1470) who imported paper-makers from Samarkand. Its method, appliance and product have been preserved unaltered because of the excellence and ingenuity of the original invention which it is founded.

BOMBAY METHOD

In Ahmedabad, Bombay the old account books are cut into pieces and put into a vat and soaked into water for about three days along with the waste paper cuttings from the printing presses. They are then put into a small tub and trampled under feet till they are pulped. The pulp is then bleached, washer and transferred into a rectangular vat and suspended in large frame consisting of a mat made out of very thin long splinters of bamboo and the water is drained off. The suspended particles of pulp form themselves into a sort of thin uniform film, which is then removed from the frame and posted on a smooth wall to dry into a sort of rough paper.

The paper is given to cottage workers for sizing. This is done by spreading the size made from white wheat flour and alum. The papers are again dried and then sent to another set of cottage workers, where they are glazed by women with smooth pieces of stone.

Pulp prices have risen 100 per cent in the past years and the present price of chemically made "Thale" fibre in Japan is £ 40 to £ 45 per ton.

HYDRAULIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Governments of Bengal, Assam and Orissa as well as the Corporation of Calcutta have, it is understood, agreed to establish a Hydraulic Research Laboratory in Calcutta to solve scientifically the various problems of irrigation, erosion, river training and development.

The scheme for establishing such a laboratory will be prepared by Dr. N. K. Bose, Mathematical Officer of the Hydraulic Research Laboratory, Punjab Government.—United Press.

TRAMWAY COMPANY'S STATEMENT

Why Two Employees Were Dismissed

We have received the following from the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company:—

In view of the reports which have appeared in a section of the English and vernacular newspapers of the city and the propaganda carried on by the Labour Unions of the Traffic Department, with reference to the dismissal of two men from the Company's service, it has become necessary for the Company to place the correct facts before the public.

Of late, an increasing number of complaints were being received from passengers and the Company's line inspection staff about the unsatisfactory behaviour of some conductors and drivers. The number of written complaints alone had been more than doubled in recent months not to speak of the numerous oral complaints made to the Company's inspection staff. Cases of insubordination and defiance of lawful orders of superior officers had, also, in recent months reached serious proportions. There had been complaints of assaults on passengers and the inspection staff, culminating in a serious assault on the Chief Bus Inspector by hired ruffians during the discharge of his duties resulting in grievous injury to him. The learned Presidency Magistrate, who tried this last case, in convicting and sentencing the accused recorded a finding that the accused appeared to be hirelings of three bus drivers of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company.

The Company, under these circumstances, was compelled to take action to remedy this growing insubordination, intimidation and rude and insolent behaviour towards passengers.

The charges against the men who were dismissed from the Company's service, were of defiance of lawful orders of superior officers, intimidation of the Company's employees and instigation of insubordination. These charges were duly investigated by the General Manager and responsible officers of the Company; opportunity was given to the men for explanation and after considering their past record which was very unsatisfactory and finding that previous warnings had no been heeded, their services were put an end to and, *ex gratiae*, a month's pay was given to each of the men and the payment due in respect of the provident fund and gratuity was not withheld. These are the correct facts. These have been misrepresented as cases of victimisation.

Between the tramways and the buses, the Company carried last year about 12½ crores of passengers, and if the safety, comfort and convenience of the travelling public, and the efficiency of the service have to be maintained, discipline among the Company's staff has necessarily to be enforced. No discipline can be maintained, or a vestige of efficiency in the service ensured, if any interference is permitted in the discharge of the responsibilities of the Company's officers in this respect by any outside body. The Board of this Company, whilst not overlooking that the well-being of the employees and their contentment are a very essential factor in maintaining the efficiency of their service, feels that the travelling public of Bombay would not tolerate any sacrifice of discipline resulting in inefficiency and inconvenience. The Board invites the public to judge of the complaints which have been ventilated in a section of the press, in the light of the facts stated above.

Athletes Pledge Support To Prohibition Scheme

Home Minister Explains How They Can Help In Eradication Of Drink Evil

BOMBAY, June 30.

Representatives of over two hundred physical culture institutions (Hindus, Muslims and Parsis), in the City of Bombay, representing a membership of about ten thousand athletes met in a conference on Friday night at the Jinnah Hall under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, to discuss and decide the best manner in which the athletes can help the Government in making its prohibition policy a success.

At the outset, Mr. V. S. Dongre, the G.O.C. of the Prohibition Guards, explained to the audience the purpose for which the conference had been convened. He pointed out the need for co-operation of all non-official bodies if Prohibition was to become a success. The co-operation of physical culture institutions was very important and essential because every athlete by his very make up and training, was a staunch Prohibitionist. He had no doubt that with the wholehearted co-operation of all the athletes in the City of Bombay it could be proved to the world that Bombay succeeded where America failed.

PROHIBITION IS COMING

Mr. Munshi addressing the Conference, said that in spite of repeated affirmations that Prohibition would be introduced on the 1st of August, there were a few people who preferred to live in a "fools paradise" and imagine that Prohibition might after all, not come at all—at least not on that date.

"Prohibition is coming, and at 12 midnight on July 31 all the liquor and toddy shops in the City and Suburbs of Bombay shall be closed down".

By the mere closure of all these shops, it could not be said that the object had been achieved. It was necessary to create an atmosphere which would persuade the few who were addicted to drink to give up the same. In that work the help of the physical culture institutions was needed. It was for the representatives of these institutions who are gathered to decide how best they could help in the inauguration and enforcement of prohibition.

PLACE OF ATHLETES.

Mr. Munshi explained that for the purposes of prohibition, the City and Suburbs of Bombay up to the Bassein Creek had been divided into eight divisions and an officer had been appointed in charge of each division. These divisions again had been subdivided into about twenty wards, each ward being in charge of a sub-divisional officer who, along with the help of four prohibition guards, was to co-ordinate the efforts of the various organisations in the ward in the enforcement of prohibition. The physical culture institutions could help the Prohibition Guards in various ways:—for example, they could organise marches of physical culturists in their locality, hold prohibition meetings and help the Prohibition Guards in the formation of prohibition committees in chawls and mohollas.

Concluding the Home Minister said that the physical culturists could decide on the following methods of help: firstly doing propaganda in favour of prohibition; secondly the members of these various institutions giving talks in their respective localities on the need for prohibition and thirdly the physical culture institutions helping in the strict enforcement of prohibition after August 1, by doing vigilance work.

One of the representatives moved a resolution giving the whole-

(Continued in col. 3)

(Continued from Col. 5)

hearted support of the conference to the prohibition policy of the Government and assuring the Government of all possible help in the inauguration and enforcement of the same. The resolution further approved of the three suggestions made by the Home Minister.

An aged Mahratta representing a workers' physical culture institution supported the resolution and said that those who agitated against the enforcement of prohibition did so not because they wanted to drink, but because they were anxious to get licences and make the poor workers get drunk. He on behalf of the workers, assured the Government of their whole-hearted support. He was confident that the worker, who was addicted to drink, would not think in terms of breaking the law to obtain his drink. He might be reminded of his glass of toddy once in a way, but would soon forget it.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

In his concluding remarks the Hon. Mr. Munshi informed the representatives that the divisional officers would get into touch with the institutions located in their divisions and seek their help in pursuance of the resolution that was just passed. He had no doubt that with their help and support prohibition would be a complete success, beyond the expectations of even the best optimists.—A. P.

THIS IS
BOMBAY CALLING
GOOD MORNING
EVERY BODY
THIS IS Fearless
Nadia SPEAKING FROM Wadia
STUDIOS

FRIDAY
THE 7th JULY
WILL BE A RED LETTER DAY IN THIS CITY'S SCREEN HISTORY

FOR
PUNJAB MAIL
ON THAT DAY
DIRECTOR
HOMI WADIA'S
IN WHICH I HAVE THE HONOUR TO LEAD SOME OF THE BRAVEST & FUNNIEST SET OF ARTISTES, IS SURE TO TAKE EVERY ONE BY STORM
I AM A WOMAN OF ACTION AND THEREFORE SAY NO MORE
THAN THIS, THAT
Lamington
WILL BEAR TESTIMONY OF WHAT I HAVE SAID
FEARLESS
Nadia

"AND THEY ALL LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER"

Least ways this girl and her father did—after Prohibition.

But a lot happened 'before' that, had not Bagaram, the humble ex-Municipal Clerk fallen in Love with this cutie at first sight, he might not have been on the spot when that vital Bot. of Brandy was required. That started his long but not weary trek. Then—oh, well see it yourselves.

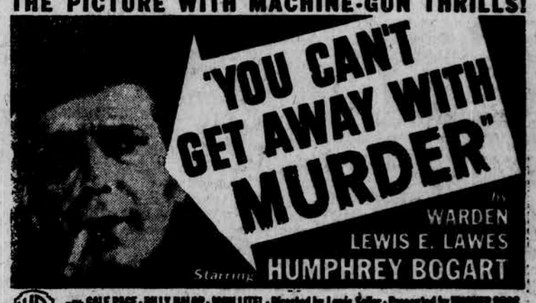
EIGHTH WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN. & Holidays 1-45 P.M.
HUNS PICTURES'
"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"!
Distributed by FAMOUS Pictures

FAITH MOVES MOUNTAINS
THIS MAN'S FAITH MOVED A DEAD MAN!
Meet this Man who with his supreme self, having dedicated at the feet of Great RAM with his devotion moved a man who was dead!---Infused in him the SOUL!—
2 Second Grand Week

BECAUSE
HE MOVED THE VERY HEART OF RAM, FORCING HIM TO COME DOWN TO EARTH!- - - - - -
Shree RANJIT'S COLOSSAL MARATHI MUSICAL:

SANT TULSIDAS
Starring:—
V. PAGNIS
VASANTI
LEELA CHITNIS
K. DATEY, RAM MARATHEY
RAM APTE, DIXIT
and Thousand Others!
Direction: JAYANT DESAI
Music: PAGNIS & JNAN DUTT
Time:—
4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
9 Ninth Week
Ranjit's Social
THE KICK AT WEST END

THE PICTURE WITH MACHINE-GUN THRILLS!



with GALE PAGE • BILLY BAKER • JOHN LITEL • Directed by Lewis Seiler • Presented by WARNER BROS.
Based on the Play, "Chalked Out," by Lewis E. Lawes and Jonathan Finn • Screen Play by Robert Buckner, Don Ryan and Kenneth Gamet • A First National Picture
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE TOUCHING ROMANCE OF AN UGLY MAN WITH A BLIND GIRL SPICED WITH THRILLS
SUPREME PICTURES PRESENT
THEIR MAIDEN HIT
A PICTURE WHICH DOES PROPAGANDA FOR PROHIBITION WITHOUT PROFESSING TO DO SO!
MY EYES
(MERI ANKHE)
Starring:—
KHURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR KHAN, ISHWARLAL, TRILOK KAPUR & Others
Directed By: DWARKA KHOSLA
A SUPREME RELEASE!

A PICTURE WHICH TURNS A BRANDY SHOP INTO A MILK-BAR!
MY EYES
(MERI ANKHE)
PRODUCED AT RANJIT STUDIOS
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE
AT
WEST END

Bihar Government Gives Recognition

TO SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES OF NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES FOR GOVT. SERVICE

RANCHI, June 30.

Official recognition by the Provincial Government of a number of National Universities is announced in a Press Note which gives the equivalents of recognised universities, to which the specified National Universities should be treated and adds that those who have passed the examinations of those universities upto January, 1939, should be treated as eligible for appointment to Government services.

EQUAVALENT QUALIFICATIONS

The note says that the "Pravashika" and "Snatak" examinations of the Bihar Vidyapith will be treated as equivalent to the Matriculation and B. A. Examinations of recognised universities; the "Visharad" and "Shahstri" examinations of the Kashi Vidyapith will be respectively equal to the Matriculation and B. A. examinations; the Jamia Junior, Jamia Senior and degree examinations of the Jamia Milia to the Matriculations, I. A. and B. A. Degrees; the Vinita and Snatak examinations of the Gujarat Vidyapith equivalent to the Matriculation and B. A. The Prathma, Madhyama and Uttama examinations of the Hindi Vishwavidyalaya equivalent to the Matriculation, I. A. and B. A. the Praveshika, Sahityabhushan and Sahitya-Alankar examintions of the Hindi Vidyapith equivalent to the Matriculation, I. A. and B. A.; and the Pravesh and Visharad examinations of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith to the Matriculation and B. A. Examinations.

In some of the examinations conducted by the National Universities, states the Note, English is not a compulsory subject and in any case where a candidate wishing to enter Government service, who is otherwise qualified but has not offered English in his examination, he will be required to pass a qualifying test in English conversation, composition and precis writing of the standard expected of candidates who have passed the corresponding examination of the Patna University. The test will be arranged by the appointing authority.—A. P.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

Lt.-Col. John Arthur Herbert To Succeed Woodhead

SIMLA, June 30.

A Communique says:—

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Lt.-Col. John Arthur Herbert, M. P., as Governor of Bengal, on the conclusion of Sir John Woodhead's tenure of office early in November.

NOT NEW TO INDIA

Lt.-Col. Herbert is no stranger to India having been A.D.C. to Lord Halifax (then Lord Irwin) from 1926 to 1928.

A Conservative Member of Parliament (Monmouth), since June 1934, he has been Assistant Whip (unpaid) since 1937. Major Herbert is a comparatively young man for the post, being only 44. He is the son of the late Sir Arthur Herbert, G.C.V.O., and Hellen Louise Grammell. He was educated at Wellington and Harvard U.S.A. He joined the Royal Horse Guards in 1916, was promoted to Major in 1930 and retired in 1934. Lt.-Col. Herbert married Lady Mary Therisa Fox-Strangways, daughter of the sixth Earl of Ilchester. He has one son.

Lt.-Col. Herbert was well-known as a sportsman during his stay in India, and was particularly skilful at pigsticking.—A. P.

OPENING CEREMONY OF IMAMPUR MOSQUE

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, June 30.

The Government of Bombay recently restored one of the five mosques the opening ceremony of which was performed by Haji Ibrahim Rahimbhai. Mr. S. M. Ismail, President of the Wakf Committee presided. Two thousand Muslims gathered and performed Jumma prayers, although the mosque is at a distance of miles from the town.

NO-TAXERS ARRESTED

LAHORE, June 30.

With the arrest of 24 more persons yesterday in connection with the No-Tax Campaign in the village of Chuhar Chak, the total number of arrests has now reached 265.

The Satyagrahis again marched in a procession through the streets of Moga and reached the Tehsil premises at about 3-30 p. m. A First Class Magistrate on duty there talked to almost all the Satyagrahis. He is reported to have advised those who did not belong to Chuhar Chak to go back. It is further stated that all those Satyagrahis refused to do so, remarking that they had sympathy with the people of Chuhar Chak.

The Magistrate then declared the Jatha to be an unlawful assembly and on their refusal to disperse took them into custody. They were then motored to Ferozepore.

It is learnt that a Jatha of 25 women of Chuhar Chak is on its way to Moga on foot.—A. P.

Prohibition Anniversary In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, June 30.

The Prohibition Department of the Government of Bombay has decided to celebrate July 21 as a public holiday, being the first anniversary of the introduction of Prohibition in Ahmedabad.

A programme of procession and public meeting has been fixed. Sardar Patel will specially come down for the occasion and speak on the extension of Prohibition for the whole of Danskroi Taluka from August 1.—A. P.

AZIZ LALJI WITHDRAWS CENSURE MOTION

Sequel To Production Of Documentary Evidence By Mr. Ispahani

The adjourned general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League was held at Shahru Castle, Mohammed Ali Road, Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd June, at 6 p. m., (S.T.) The President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, was in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

As Mr. Fazlullah Khan, the mover of the first item of the agenda was absent, the second item of the agenda was taken up for consideration. It was Mr. Aziz Lalji's motion for a vote of no-confidence in Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani, Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim League. He alleged that the Hon. Secretary had deliberately substituted Mr. Abdul Hamid's name in place of Mrs. Faiz B. Tayabji.

The President explaining the situation said that in view of the documentary evidence produced by the Hon. Secretary the mover's allegation was totally unfounded and, therefore, it should be withdrawn. He further remarked that the mover should have made proper enquiries before bringing such a serious motion which involved the honour of Mr. Ispahani, an important officer of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

Several other speakers emphatically spoke against Mr. Lalji's motion, whereupon Mr. Lalji withdrew his proposal in the following terms:—

"In view of the documentary evidence produced to the contrary I withdraw the resolution and regret if I have in any way hurt Mr. Ispahani's feelings".

SUPPORT TO PROHIBITION

The first item of the agenda namely the question of "Prohibition" was then taken up and after full discussion the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting declares that Islam enjoins prohibition and by tradition and custom Muslims have kept away from the drink evil, but recognises and approves that efforts should be made to eradicate the evil existing in sister communities".

Other resolutions passed referred to the taxation scheme of the Bombay Government, which it condemned as ruinous to the economic structure of the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad". The meeting also protested against the property tax and resolved that "at least all immovable properties belonging to charitable institutions in Bombay and Ahmedabad should be exempted from the levy of any property tax, until the new scheme of taxation is adopted".

By another resolution a committee consisting of Messrs. Mohammed Ali Chaiwala, Faziullah Khan, Osman Sobani, Mirza Akhtar Hussain and Saif B. Tayabji, (Convener), was appointed.

"To examine the rules for registration of workers for Adult Education and for giving grants to them and also the working of the various boards of Adult Education established by Government and report thereon to the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League".

Deccan States To Join Federation

POONA, June 30.

It is understood that an important decision was taken at a meeting to-day of the Princes of Deccan States, which was called to consider the Deccan Princes' attitude towards the revised draft Instrument of Accession.

It is further understood that a majority of the rulers of Deccan States appear to be in favour of joining Federation and it is expected that in reply to the final draft Instrument of Accession due before the end of July, individual Princes will communicate their decision to the Crown Representatives.

The meeting, at which the Rajasaheb of Sangli presided, considered the recommendations made by the conference of Ministers and representatives of Deccan States which met during the last three days to study the revised draft Instrument of Accession and connected documents and forward their recommendations to the meeting of the Princes.

To-day's meeting was attended by rulers of Phaltan, Bhor, Miraj (junior), Jamkhandi, Jath, Kurunwad (junior) and the Yuvraj of Miraj (senior) while Akalkot, Janjira, Ramdurg and Mudhol were represented by their respective Ministers or representatives. Twelve out of the seventeen Deccan States were represented at the meeting.

To-day's meeting also discussed the subject of certain common services to a group of States for purposes of administrative conveniences, but no decisions were arrived at.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

Rainfall General In Konkan

POONA, June 30.

Monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, Orissa and East United Provinces. Rainfall has also been nearly general in East Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar, North Hyderabad; local in Berar, West Central Provinces and East Rajputana; while a few falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West United Provinces, West Central India, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Shillong four inches; Mymensingh three; Calcutta and Mahableshwar two; Bardwan, Jalpaiguri, Chandbali and Gorakhpur one and half; Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Jessore, Purnea, Cawnpore, Bhopal, Seoni, Pachmarhi, Brijnagar, Ratnagiri and Cochin one; Dhubri, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Kankar and Khandala three-quarters; Ambala half.

Forecast until the evening of July 1. Monsoon will be active in North-East India, Konkan and Malabar. Local rain will occur in Central Provinces, United Provinces, along and near the Punjab Hills and in Mysore. A few falls are also likely in the plains of the Punjab, in Central India, East Rajputana, Deccan, South-East Madras and North Madras Coast. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are also expected along the North-West Frontier.—A. P.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

Conference Held In Poona

POONA, June 29.

A conference was held to-day in the Committee Room of the Council Hall to consider certain matters connected with the Bombay University administration.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, presided.

The other members present were the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi Mr. R. P. Masani Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary for Education, Principal N. M. Shah, Mr. K. T. Shah and Pror. Gadgil. The Secretary to Government, General Department the Director of Public Instruction and the Registrar of the University were also present.

Certain aspects of the University administration were discussed. It was decided that the conference should be adjourned till after the Committee appointed by the Senate to consider the amendment to the Bombay University Act had submitted its report.

Bahawalpore Remissions

BAHAWALPORE, June 30.

Remissions in land revenue, water rates, etc., for Rabi crops 1938-39, worth Rs. 2,65,000, have been announced by H. H. the Nawab of Bahawalpore

These remissions come to about 6 per cent of the total demand.—A. P.

PROPOSED HYDERABAD REFORMS

A General Forecast

(From A Special Correspondent)

The communal agitation and consequent unrest now prevailing in the Hyderabad State tend to overshadow the activity mostly in camera, of the Reforms Committee and the Government for the purpose of devising a modern and progressive constitution. Considerable work has been done in this direction which has unfortunately not come to public notice.

Speculation is rife as to the reforms which are to be announced very shortly, and while a conservative group of Muslims are advocating the postponement of the inauguration of reforms, there are quite a number of Hindu politicians who already say that the reforms will not satisfy the aspirations of the people. Though the official version is a carefully guarded secret, a forecast of the reforms gleaned from reliable sources will be read with interest. It is stated that the forthcoming reforms will entail an appreciable expansion of the Legislature and the grant of considerable powers to an elected majority, and it may be mentioned that the proposed reforms go much further than even the recommendations of the Aiyangar Committee, which was presided over by a non-official and had two eminent non-officials in its personnel.

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

In accordance with the desire of His Exalted Highness that "institutional rather than personal agencies" should operate to ensure the co-operation of the people, the elective representation is not effected on any communal or territorial basis, but is on the basis of economic and other interest through organisations representing such interests. Such a joint electoral system is a new experiment and has not been adopted anywhere in India. By eliminating the evils of separate communal electorates, it ensures the maintenance of communal harmony and prevents the legislature from deteriorating into a communal organisation. The reservation of an equal number of seats for Hindus and Muslims with joint electorates formed on the basis of economic interests, and the interests of the minority communities such as the Christians, Parsis, Sikhs, Depressed Classes, Kaisathis, Lingayets and Anglo-Indians safeguarded by their nominations to a fixed number of seats, provides in a House of 88 representatives an elected majority will prevail. In addition to the right of Legislation, the House will enjoy the right of interpellation and resolution on a wide range of subjects dealing with the moral and material welfare of the people, and will also be empowered to criticise and vote on the Budget with the exception of certain reserved subjects.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

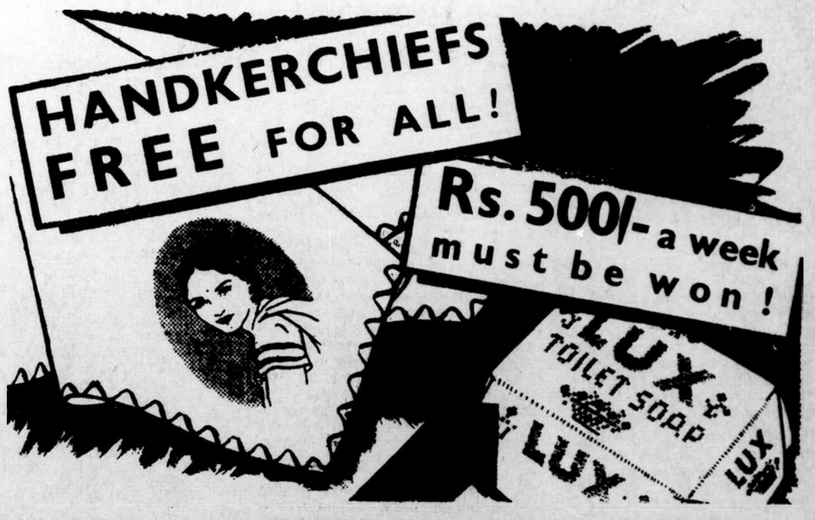
A feature of the reforms is the formation of several special non-official advisory committees with popular representatives to advise and assist the Ministers-in-charge of nation-building activities. Such Committees will be composed of an equal number of officials and non-officials and will be consulted on all question involving new policy or expenditure. Seven such Committees are proposed:—(1) Finance; (2) Public Health; (3) Agricultural Development; (4) Industrial Development; (5) Education; (6) Muslim Endowments and (7) Hindu Endowments.

Other measures calculated to improve the machinery of Government and root out corruption in its various forms are the appointment of a Public Services Board and a Retrenchment Committee.

CIVIL LIBERTY

An important measure calculated to ease the communal tension and to satisfy those sections of the Hindu public both in Hyderabad and abroad who have been alleging the existence of grave religious disabilities, is the establishment under the new constitution of a Statutory Committee for investigating and remedying religious disabilities of all communities. Composed of an equal number of Hindus and Muslims, including a Parsi and having a Christian high official as President this Committee with wide terms of references and still working within the framework of the constitution, will have enormous possibilities for rectifying religious grievances.

A very important reform is that concerning "civil liberties". A large measure of freedom of association, speech and press is anticipated. The present regulations requiring previous permission for all public meetings will be repealed, the ban on political institutions will probably be lifted and the newspaper regulations will be brought in line with those obtaining in British India.



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In addition your four wrappers on each of which there is a number, will be entered to compete for 3 cash prizes of Rs. 75/-, Rs. 30/- and Rs. 20/- which are offered each week in each of the Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta and Madras Areas. For every week in each of these areas, a number will be selected and deposited, in a sealed envelope, with the Branch of the National Bank of India Limited in Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta and Madras and the sender of the 4 wrappers the total of the numbers on which is the nearest to the selected number, will receive a 1st Prize of Rs. 75/-. The next nearest total will win Rs. 30/- and the third nearest will win Rs. 20/-. In the event of 2 or more senders having the same total of numbers the prizes will be divided equally. The winners each week will be decided from wrappers received up to and including the Friday of each week and their names and addresses will be published in this paper. But whether you win a Cash Prize or not, you still get a beautiful handkerchief provided your entry conforms with the conditions laid down.

Here is a grand opportunity to use the finest and loveliest toilet soap in India, and at the same time get a handsome gift and a chance of winning a cash prize. You may send as many batches of four wrappers as you like but each batch must conform to the conditions laid down.

Send your wrappers to any of the undermentioned addresses :—

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KARACHI — Lever Brothers (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 220, Katrak Terrace, Machi Miani Road.

CALCUTTA — Lever Brothers (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 238, Sassoon House, 4, Lyons Range.

BOMBAY — Lever Brothers (India) Ltd., C/o P. O. Box 758, Henley House, Ballard Estate.

MADRAS — Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, P. O. Box 200, 11/14, Armenian Street.

No correspondence can be entered into concerning this scheme and in all cases the decision of the Manufacturers of Lux Toilet Soap is final. The Manufacturers also reserve the right to terminate this offer at any time they may consider necessary or desirable.

LUCKY WINNERS FOR WEEK ENDING 24-6-1939

BOMBAY AREA. HIDDEN No. 87,641. 1st Mr. R. P. BALKRISHNA, 341 Girgaum Rd., Bombay. (87,644). 2nd. Miss G. P. DESHPANDE, Vaccine Institute, Post Thalakawadi, Belgaum. (87,676). 3rd. Mrs. A N. DALAL, Agiaree St., Surat. (87,710).

KARACHI AREA. HIDDEN No. 95,905. 1st Mr. ZAHIRUDDIN, Pleader, Gujrat, Punjab. (95,918). 2nd. Mr. M. S. SANJEVAN, 12/169, Oppanahara St., Coimbatore. (96,005). 3rd. Miss B. J. PETIGARA, K. S. R. P. Mills, Lawrence Rd., Karachi. (95,798).

MADRAS AREA. HIDDEN No. 100,007. 1st MONINGI RAMAMURTHY & SONS, General Merchants, Behrampur. (99,987). 2nd Mr. P. BALASUNDARAM, 14, Stringers St., Broadway, Madras. (100,046). 3rd Mr. A. C. SRINIVASAN, 11, Sirdar Patel St., Madras. (100,059).

CALCUTTA AREA. HIDDEN No. 108,413. 1st & 2nd Prizes divided equally between, Mr. S. S. SHETTY, Havero House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (108,423) and Mr. M. N. KARADIA, Kaka Block, Gilder Lane, Tardeo, Bombay. (108,413). 3rd. Mr. D. P. SRIVASTAVA, School Ingohata, Bharwa Sumerpur. U P. (108,368).

LTS. 12-86 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

RECIPE
Stir 3 tablespoonfuls of Quaker Oats into 3 tea cups of freshly boiling water. Boil 10 to 15 minutes and then add one cup of milk and sugar to taste. Boil for additional 5 to 10 minutes to obtain thickness desired. Add a few almonds or sliced nuts. This will make about 3 glasses of Quaker Oats drink.
WEIGHT 567 GRAMMES OR 1 LB 4 OZ NET
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STAMP CENTENARY EXHIBITION

To Be Held In 1940

Philatelists all over the world will celebrate in May 1940 the first centenary of the object of their veneration to wit, the first postage stamp issued in the world.

It was Great Britain which was responsible for the issue on 6th May 1940 of the first stamp which revolutionised amongst the natives of the world. The design of the first postage stamp of the world was selected after an open "Treasury Competition" in 1839, as at that time nobody inside or

Mr. J. M. Cooper of Bombay has been appointed as "Trade Commissioner for India" for the Stamp Centenary Exhibition to be held in London next year.

outside the Post Office had a very clear idea of what was wanted by the Government. Nearly 2,000 designs and devices were submitted for consideration as the result of this open competition, but they were all rejected as impracticable.

It was not, however the brain of an artist that first conceived the beautiful design of the "Penny Black"—as the first stamp of the world is popularly known—but the keen and practical mind of the greatest of all postal reformers, viz: Mr. Rowland Hill.

It was he who submitted to the then Chancellor of Exchequer two rough water-colour sketches as a suggested means for carrying out his own scheme for the collection of postal charges in advance with the aid of tiny squares of paper, coated on the back with a glutinous wash! And the Philatelists all over the world, nay, the British Public (which buys over, 2,00,-00,000 stamps a day) are both interested in the proposed scheme, of celebrating next year the dual event, viz. the centenary of the first postage stamp and the introduction of uniform rates of postage, which constituted the greatest reform in postal history, as the introduction of the first adhesive postage stamp was only incidental to that reform.

The Philatelists to celebrate this event are, holding the world's largest exhibition of stamps from 6th to 11th May 1940 and the British Post Office is issuing a special set of stamps to commemorate the event. The exhibition is to be held on the first floor of the new "Earls Court" building under the auspices of the "Royal Philatelic Society, London" and to enable all philatelic sections and interests to display their materials, a space of 1,86,533 square feet is secured on one floor of this famous building. The Stamp Centenary Exhibition Committee are anxious to have the Exhibition completely representative of the stamp issue of the whole world from 1840 to 1940 and with this view different sections are entrusted to the various Philatelic Societies, viz. The Air Mail Section is being organised by the Aero-Philatelic Club and the Air Mail Society. The Junior Section is being arranged by the Junior Philatelic Society and the Postal History section by the Postal history Society.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee and the President of the Exhibition is Sir John Wilson Bart., the President of the Royal Philatelic Society and the keeper of His Majesty's collection, whereas His Majesty the King Emperor has graciously consented to be the patron of the Exhibition.

Many new novel and ingenious methods are to be adopted for display purposes to deal with large collection, particularly when there are at present offered collections in 150 volumes as single entries!

Another novel feature is the method of judging the best arranged and written-up collections in the Exhibit. Two special awards are available, one for amateur work done solely by the Exhibitor and, second, open to amateur and professional work. The visitors to the Exhibition will decide the awards by means of voting slips provided for the purpose.

The Executive Committee are aiming at a Guarantee Fund of £10,000 to finance the event. A quarter to be called up for working expenses and to ensure security. It is confidently anticipated that the Exhibition should pay for itself. The New York "Tipex" of 1936 had a turnover of approximately £14,000, and was financed with a Guarantee Fund of £9,000 of which a quarter was paid up. No further call was made, and deposits were eventually returned as the Exhibition paid for itself.

A general appeal for financial support is made by the Executive Committee who require assistance in the following form.

(1) In the form of guarantees.
(2) In the form of general donations.
(3) In the form of donations for medals.

Those philatelists wishing to contribute an award, can do so by sending the amount necessary for striking the official medal, in gold, silver gold or silver. No mention will be made of the donor on the medal, nor can it be offered in a particular class. The prices of the medals are as follows: Gold—£12, Silver Gold—£5, Silver—£3, or £21 for a complete set including Bronze.

All guarantees, gifts and donations for medals will be accorded grateful acknowledgment in the Official Catalogue.

Donations from Philatelists in India are requested and can be remitted to Mr. J. M. Cooper, F.R.G.S., Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay who has been appointed as the "Trade Commissioner for India" and who will remit all such donations to the Executive Committee every month.

Only 12 P. C. Of Stakes Allotted To Indians This Year

In 4 Years 40 P. C. Of Jockeys To Be Indians; Conditions For R. W. I. T. C. Licence

A fee of Rs. 3,00,000 will be paid by the Royal Western India Turf Club for the licence for horse-racing from 1st, July 1939 to 30th, June 1940, which has been just granted to the R.W.I.T.C. by the Government of Bombay. This fee will be paid in two instalments. Rs. 1,50,000 by 1st, July and Rs. 1,50,000 on or before 1st, January 1940.

The conditions under which the licence has been granted make special provision for more stakes for Indian horses and for the training of Indian jockeys. It is also laid down that there should not be more than 36 days' racing of which not more than 16 days should be allotted to racing in Poona.

The following conditions are laid down in the licence, as regards bookmakers:—

The number of licensed bookmakers shall not exceed 20, who will be allowed to take bets only in the first enclosure. There will be a minimum limit of Rs. 30 for a cash bet and Rs. 100 for a credit bet. Half of the total number of licences shall be issued to Indian bookmakers, if a sufficient number of Indian bookmakers is available

TOTE BETTING

As regards betting on the totalizator, the following conditions are laid down:—

On any day on which horse-races are being held on the premises within which the race-course, on which such horse-races are being held is included, the licenses may work or cause to be worked under their supervision the contrivance known as the totalisator subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The unit of stakes shall be not less than Rs. 5 and not more than Rs. 10, provided that in the Members' enclosure and the first enclosure tickets for amounts which are multiples of Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 100 may be sold and in the second enclosure tickets for amounts which are multiplies of Rs. 5 but not exceeding Rs. 50 may be sold:

(b) Totalisactors shall not be worked in more than two enclosures in addition to the Members' enclosure;

(c) Such other conditions as may from time to time be framed by the Licencees with the approval of the Government, provided always that the Government may at any time during the currency of the licence add, amend, vary or rescind any of the conditions framed under this clause: Provided however, that no such addition, amendment, variation or rescission shall be made except after consultation with the licencees.

STAKES FOR INDIAN HORSES

"Whereas the Licensees have agreed that if they are granted a licence every year during the next four years they shall progressively increase the stakes allotted exclusively for Indian horses each year so that in the year 1943-44 the stakes allotted for such horses exclusively shall not be less than 45 per cent. of the total stakes allotted in that year, and having in pursuance of the conditions for the licence for 1938-39 allotted 12 per cent. of the stakes during that year exclusively for Indian horses, the licensees shall during the period of this licence suitably increase the stakes exclusively for Indian horses.

"Whereas the licensees have agreed that if they are granted a licence every year during the next four years they shall take suitable measures to secure that by the year 1942-43 not less than 40 per cent. of the jockeys who ride on the race-courses shall be Indians, the Licensees shall, during the period of the licence:—

(i) Allot one race at every meeting exclusively for Indian riding boys and apprentices;

(ii) continue to provide that (1) an Indian riding boy or an apprentice shall be entitled to get a half jockey's or an apprentice jockey's licence after he has ridden five winners or such winners or such number of races, not exceeding 40, as the licensees may fix, and (2) a half jockey or an apprentice jockey shall be entitled to get a full jockey's licence after he has ridden five winners or such number of races, not exceeding 20, as the licensees may fix.

(iii) Maintain a school for training Indian boys to become jockeys, and

(iv) Take such other suitable measures to the satisfaction of the Government as may be necessary for the purpose.

NEW CRISIS DEVELOPING IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 6.)

meeting well popular and basic demands in such regions is adopted and adopted in time.

★

Events in Europe are moving rapidly The internal situation in both the aggressively disposed fascist States is one of great tightness. This as well lends them an urge to an assertive path on the foreign sphere. The fascist Powers at the same time tend to extend more care to widen out their activities, while attention is closely kept to particular aims more definitely at stages. Their preparations consist not only in moves of a direct military character, but also in working up an helpful background. Many factors point to the development of a new critical state in Europe. It may come earlier than rather widely assumed. And even if a postponement is effected, it can only be temporary, in the absence of big alterations or far-reaching settlements.

PLAN OF ACTION FOR RADICALS

Poona Conference Forms Central Executive

POONA, June 29.

Over 150 delegates from nine provinces again met yesterday morning at a private session of Radical Congressmen's conference to discuss the League constitution and several important resolutions.

The session continued all day and the resolutions adopted included one on Left unity and Forward Bloc, change in the Congress creed and revision of the Congress constitution on the lines suggested by Mr. M. N. Roy.

The session concluded after electing the Central Executive of the League consisting of fifteen members and ten substitutes. Those elected include eleven A. I. C. C. members and nine members of the Provincial Congress Committees: Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary; Mrs. Ellen Roy and Mr. K. K. Sinha—Secretaries.

The Central Executive met in the evening after the open session and adopted the plan of action for the year and decided to run six provincial offices and organise four other provincial conferences during the current year.—United Press.

NEW MARATHI DAILY FOR BOMBAY

Mr R. K. Tatnis of the "Vividha Vritta" declared himself on Thursday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the Printer and Publisher of a new Marathi daily entitled "Nagarik" to be started from Bombay shortly. The paper will be edited by Mr. Tatnis and its policy will be independent nationalist.

NEED FOR FORWARD OUTLOOK

Madras Ministers' Advice

POONA, June 20.

The South Indian Association, Poona, accorded a reception to Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister of Health, Madras, last evening.

Addressing the South Indians in Poona, Dr. Rajan exhorted them to mix freely with the local community and co-operate with them in their social life. Dr. Rajan appealed to the South Indian community in Poona to take to Khaddar and render a service to the cause of their poor and oppressed brethren. The Minister further stressed the value of learning Hindi and also exhorted the South Indians to break through the tyranny of caste by mixing freely with the untouchables at public function and places.

Addressing a few words in Tamil to the women section of the gathering, Dr Rajan advised the fair sex to be true helpmates to their husbands by taking due part in social life and to devote their leisure time to charkha and to wear Khaddar.

Plan To Help Educated Unemployed

BARODA, June 30.

In order to help the educated unemployed, the Baroda Government have decided to appoint employment committees similar to one in Barda College, in Kalabhavan and other important educational institutions of the State.

These committees will maintain old boys' registers and send relevant figures to the Statistics Department every six months.—United Press.

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The big mistake fever patients make is to over-tax their weakened digestive organs with heavy foods the moment their appetites return.

The weakened nerve and muscle tissues, undermined by fever poisons, can only be re-built by a food which is easily digested and which gives you maximum nourishment.

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From Hongkong to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Shanghai, Japan and Honolulu.

Vessels.	Leaving Hongkong		Leaving Yokohama	
Kamakura Maru			26	July
Taiyo Maru	4	Aug.	12	Aug.
Asama Maru	11	Aug.	19	Aug.
Tatuta Maru	27	Aug	4	Sept.
Kamakura Maru	13	Sept.	21	Sept
Asama Maru	5	Oct.	12	Oct.
Tatuta Maru			2	Nov.
Kamakura Maru	19	Nov.	27	Nov.
Asama Maru	6	Dec.	14	Dec.

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Sports Jottings
BY
•• Observer

One of the nastiest displays of football was witnessed on the Cooperage on Wednesday evening and once again the reputed 14th Heavy Battery, R.A. were involved in deplorable play. Though, on Wednesday their tactics eclipsed past performances, leading to their left back, Brack being ordered off the field—Cowley and Perry should have been similarly dealt with. Considering the team, more or less, were involved in the incidents in the Caltex match, the Artillery's poor spirit in past ties in the Harwood League and the fact that on a previous occasion a player had been ordered off in the course of another bad game and who was subsequently suspended for three months, the W.I.F.A. should without the least hesitation take strong action.

The W.I.F.A. should not allow the fear of losing military patronage deter action. If military patronage means such displays as was witnessed on Wednesday evening, Western India Football is well without it.

By the way, critics of the W.I.F.A.'s poor punishment to Concar of the R.A.—3 months suspension—will be satisfied to learn that three persons I addressed about the adequate punishment that Concar should have received for his faults on the field and behaviour after the match have all agreed that the W.I.F.A. were ridiculously lenient in dealing with the player.

The R.A. may be old friends of Bombay football, but this does not call for leniency. The Public and Press will stolidly stand by the W.I.F.A. if the objectives of the Association, good, more and healthy football are worked for disinterestedly.

Just as I go to close this unpleasant part of my jottings, I am told by one of the persons present at the Cooperage on Wednesday that the referee Mr. Howarth was subjected to abuse while in his dressing room. Further, that McDermott was asked for his name, while the game was in progress by the referee. He flatly refused to give it. Well, if the last two allegations are true, things have to be corrected and no soft treatment is going to cure grave evil conditions. One can hardly believe that such things can exist in sport.

WORLD HOCKEY TITLE

If an Indian side is to participate in the world hockey championship, being arranged by the Royal Dutch Hockey Association to be held in Amsterdam in May, 1940, the country must be prepared to foot an expense bill of Rs. 50,000 on the venture. Hence, the Indian Hockey Federation, while tentatively agreeing to send a team, has rightly asked the Dutch authorities to increase the very small quota they are willing to pay towards the Indian team's expenses.

If the world championship is to be worthy of the name, India must participate and Holland must know this. They should not be niggardly towards the champions, who alone will make a success of this international fixture, and certainly should meet to a reasonable extent India's expenditure in sending a team to Amsterdam.

The thing everybody deplores in Indian hockey is already showing its head—Provinces claiming representation to India's team.

A Calcutta contemporary has at this early date the following in its sports columns: "As usual Bengal will be called upon to contribute the lion's share", (referring to provincial quotas), and will do so with a feeling akin to pride for when the time comes to select the team for Amsterdam. Bengal's contribution to the side must necessarily be bigger than that of any other Province. "Why necessarily, it will be asked. Because Bengal was the winner of the last interprovincial hockey championship and I have no doubt will win the next one as well. Furthermore, in the Calcutta Customs, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Calcutta Rangers, Bengal possesses three of the best hockey sides in the country". I can only class the above scribbling as a crass bit of presumption and bumptiousness on the part of Bengal. I am afraid Bengal will get a shock in the coming interprovincial hockey championship. Even in the last provincial fixture had Punjab's team not consisted of "nets" the tale would have been very different. Further who has graded the Calcutta Customs, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Calcutta Rangers as three of the best hockey combinations in India? I invite all three clubs to participate in the Aga Khan tournament and then let us gauge their prowess. I am afraid the sporting ditcher has allowed his fancy to run away with him and based his deductions on imagination and the musings of a loyal Bengali mind.

NATIONAL FITNESS

Prominent sport aces are coaching in London parks this summer.

The scheme was organised by the National Fitness Committee. The Committee have got well-known athletes as coaches and are attracting not only people who wish to improve their games but also those who have never played before.

Coaching is given in football, tennis, cricket, boxing, wrestling, rowing, folk-dancing, athletes and many less-known ball games.

GOOD HEARTED HENRY

Do you know that Henry Armstrong, the world's negro dual champion, sometimes called, "Homicide" Henry studies philosophy, poetry, music and literature.

He has an ambition which he hopes to realise when fighting days are over which will be in about two years.

His great idea is to start a big scheme for helping other coloured boys.

He wants to build them gymnasiums, help them get good jobs, send them away for holidays if they are sick, take them away from pool parlours and street corners.

Armstrong never had a chance himself.

He suffered poverty. He worked in a skettle alley, then joined a railroad section going.

Henry, the pugilist, means to use most of his ring fortune to ensure that other coloured Kids get a better break on life.

14-YEAR PRODIGY

Zsuzsi Kormoczy, the 14-year-old Hungarian girl lawn tennis player, who was seen in action in a number of English tournaments this year, critics say, will be a serious challenge when she is old enough to play at Wimbledon. The tennis critic of the "Evening Standard" labels her as a successor to the great Lenglen. She started playing tennis when she was nine, when it was discovered that she had a gift for it.

She is all-rounder. Zsuzsi has a passion for football. She is also a first class fencer—she ranks No. 7 for fencing in Hungary—and a very good swimmer.

INDIAN BOWLERS

C. G. Macartney, the Australian cricket critic, recently in a cricket article passed the following opinion on bowling in India. "Bowling in India is perhaps on the weak side, just as it is in every cricketing country at the moment. But in Nissar, Baqa Jilani, Amar Singh, C. K. Nayudu, Mushtaq Ali and Amir Elahi, there is a good variety of quality. Amar Singh gave the Australians a taste of his ability in the combined match at Blackpool last year, when he practically went through the side in the first innings. He swung the ball at a fast-medium pace with splendid control, but on a pitch lending assistance to spin, he can employ the off-break at a medium pace with equal effectiveness. My opinion of Indian bowlers has been that they are aggressive. There is a general direction of attack on the stumps, and seldom are deliveries wasted."

GOLF

Golf was described to me quite nicely the other day by one in whom the game has not roused much enthusiasm.

His views are: "Golf is a kind of urban agriculture. In the course of one round a repressed city man may experience all the thrills and delights of ploughing, harrowing, scattering, hedging, ditching, reaping and even some of the other rustic delights.

"He can see Nature in her greenest and also her roughest mood. He may explore eternity in the grains of sand, and learn a thing or two about pond life.

"And he can return to be fleeced in the cardroom or sow his wild oats in the bar.

"Golf has been called the Royal and Ancient game ever since Nebuchadnezzar became the first and most conscientious greenkeeper.

New County Cricket Regulations

Advisory Committee Rejects Proposal For Fund To Help Needy Counties

The Commission appointed by the M.C.C. to investigate the problems confronting the first class counties submitted their report to the Advisory County Cricket Committee in the February of 1938. The majority of those recommendations, which included a scheme to establish a £20,000 Fund to help needy counties, and a suggestion that competitors in the championship be reduced from 17 to 15 were rejected.

REVISED METHOD OF SCORING

But the one to revise the method of scoring was accepted, and it operated last season in the County Cricket Championship. In this new scheme—which is again to operate during the present season, points heretofore awarded to a side losing on the first innings in an unfinished match have been abolished; on the other hand first innings points are now awarded to a side which leads on the first innings even if that side loses the match outright. Winners of a match now get 12 instead of 15 points, and the previous method whereby the Championship was won by the County obtaining the greatest proportionate number of points has also been altered. According to the new regulation: "For the purpose of deciding the Championship, the points gained shall be divided by the number of matches played, and the side which has the highest average shall be Champion County." (Regulation (h)).

FULL REGULATIONS

Full regulations are:

(a) Should a match be finished the winning side to score 12 points.

(b) Should a match be finished and the scores be equal, each side to score six points.

With reference to (b) the definition of a tie-match as approved by the M.C.C. reads: "A term used in Cricket to express the result of a match when the sides engaged have scored an equal number of runs at the conclusion of a match irrespective of the number of wickets down."

(c) Should a match be finished, the side which leads on the first innings, if it does not win the match to score four points.

(d) Should a match not be finished, the side which leads on the first innings to score four points.

(e) Should a match not be finished and the scores of the first innings be equal, each side to score two points.

(f) Should there be no play in a match, or no result on the first innings, that match shall not be included in the table of results.

(g) If in a three days' match there is no play on the first two days the match shall be played under the laws for "one-day matches," except that, and for the purpose of this competition, Law 54 which gives the right of declaration "in a one-day match at any time," shall not apply, and the following words shall be substituted.

"No side shall declare its first innings closed until it has batted for at least 60 minutes. Side winning on first innings will receive eight points and the losers no points, providing the match is not carried to any further conclusion."

(h) has already been quoted above.

("News Chronicle" Cricket Annual, 1939).

PUNJAB MINISTRY'S CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS

Princes' Protection Act Condemned

(From A Correspondent.)

ROHTAK, June 27.

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, Rohtak, a public meeting was held at Railway Mandi on 26th June, 1939, under the Presidentship of Comrade Mange Ram Vats. Comrade Munshi Ahmad Din, General Secretary, Punjab Provincial Congress Socialist Party delivered a speech. About communalism, he said that in the days of the Mughal Emperors there was no trace of communalism at all. History tells us that both Hindus and Mohammadans were working on responsible posts of the Mughal Empire. It is British Imperialism which gave birth to this communalism in order to strengthen its hold upon this country. After the War of Independence of 1857, different circulars were issued by the Viceroys of India for this purpose.

Speaking about the present movement in Indian States the speaker said that there is much corruption in States. The State Subject is deprived of its political, religious and civil rights. The peasants and workers of the States are being exploited by the Indian Rulers and when, in these days, the public of the States is becoming conscious about its rights and is struggling for it, attempts are being made by the Rulers to give it a communal turn.

Justifying the Arya Samaj Movement in Hyderabad, Munshiji said that it is the duty of every Hindu, Muslim or Sikh to sympathize with it, as it is not the problem of the rights of the Arya Samajists but it is the problem of civil and religious liberty. Truly speaking the Princes have no connection, whatsoever with any religion, they only try to exploit their masses for their own interests.

Condemning the Princes' Protection Act, the speaker said that this is a challenge of the Unionist Ministry to the Congressmen and the Socialists of the Punjab. Sikandar himself is a Landlord and a Capitalist. The interests of the Landlords, Capitalists and the Princes are the same. Princes exploits the labourers and the peasants which work under them. Landlords and the Capitalists exploits the Labourers and the peasants which work under them.

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Seven Years' Jail For Accused

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 30.

The court-room of the Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, yesterday was crowded with a number of Pathans to hear the sensational story of a Pathan watchman who it is alleged attempted to kill Pathan guest of his by means of a sharp penknife, on his being decoyed to a lonely spot near Kurla station, as narrated by the prosecution. The Judge agreeing with the unanimous verdict of guilty by the jury, on a charge of attempt to murder, convicted and sentenced Sarbillan Khan Pathan to seven years' transportation.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

RATE-WAR IN PETROL

Need For Nationalising Oil Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have read with interest and regret the speech made at the 37th annual general meeting of the Burmah Oil Company by Sir John Cargill at Merchants' Hall, Glasgow.

The whole speech is a specimen of "self-glorification and self-sacrifice" on the part of the Company and its sympathy towards the motorists in general and in particular towards the teeming millions of this country who consume over twenty-five crores of gallons of kerosene.

To-day India is fully alive and in the know of the so-called sympathy of this powerful foreign oil combine which has till the advent of an Indian Company in this market in 1932 literally dictated its price to the consumers of oil products. In particular the teeming millions of this country alone know what price they pay to this Foreign Combine to bring a tinge of light in their home; the price which this combine dictate by very zealously and cleverly evolving and guarding its method of marketing its oil products in this Country. Till the time Burma was a part of India, they have prospered at the expense of the consumers of oil products of this country under the guise of protecting indigenous industry, apart from its enjoying special tariffs and privileges which are being continued till to-day in spite of Burma being no longer a part of India, and this bogey of protecting the indigenous industry was set aside whenever a powerful non-Indian and foreign group entered the Indian market. After a fight for a time these foreign combines have always divided their share in their income from this country's helpless consumers.

The speech by Sir John Cargill condemns the levy of sales tax by the Provincial Governments but it would not be impertinent to ask Sir John Cargill as to why his group was marketing petrol on the port price basis of Rs. 1-5-6 per gallon till the advent of an Indian Company in the market against the present price of Re. 1/2 per gallon (without sales tax). Was it for his love for the British shareholders, or for the love of the teeming millions of this country and wherefrom did this love spring up so suddenly? Will Sir John Cargill come out and say what dividends he has paid to the shareholders of the Burmah Oil Company till now? Why did the price Ans. 15 per gallon in Bombay port last for over four and a half long years. Was it too for the love of the consumers or to drive away an only Indian Company which so valiantly stood up against all disadvantages of rate war etc.? The consumers of this country have been fooled much too long to allow the present state of affairs to go on unchallenged any longer.

It would be no wonder if the fear expressed by the Chairman of the Burmah Oil Company against the proposed legislation for fixation of oil prices, may be the cause and a forerunner of a questionable propaganda which is being carried on against this only Indian Company, which is fighting for the last seven years for its legitimate share in the oil trade in India. It is not merely desirable, but absolutely essential that the Government should control the trade in this vital commodity and more so when this country is dependent on foreign market for its supplies and to see that the interests of the consumers are not sacrificed by these powerful combines who to-day have the complete control of the Indian market. It would interest your reader to know that in 1936 the Portuguese Government at Goa brought about a similar legislation under similar conditions when this very combine reduced its rate of petrol in Goa from Re. 1-12-6 to Re. 1-9-6 after the entry of the Indian Company (W.I.C.) into Goa market, and when after the withdrawal of this Indian Company from that market the ex-agent of W.I.C. imported petrol into that market, the Government immediately stepped in to protect the interest of the residents of Goa and fixed the price of petrol at Re. 1-4 per gallon in spite of the frantic efforts of the foreign combine to get the price fixed at Re. 1-7 per gallon.

From the above it will be seen that if such a legislation is brought about by the Provincial Governments, it will be a real blessing to the consumers who would be sure of the price that will be charged to them as also it will be a check as to what should be the maximum price.

Coming to the remarks made regarding labour situation in Burma and Assam and without entering into the politics of the question, it would be no surprise if the oil field workers in Burma and Assam force their respective Governments to nationalise the oil industry as was done in Russia and Mexico and thus give effect to their demand to restore the oil fields to Burmans which they made in early 1938.

It is really amusing to note that out of the total profits of the Company only 30 per cent. was derived from trading in India and Burma and the rest was derived from income from investments. But where did these investments come from is a secret for Sir John Cargill, if it did not come from the pockets of the teeming millions of this country? If even to-day the Company could declare a dividend of 21 per cent. to its ordinary shareholders, it is no wonder that they wish to have the oil market for their exclusive exploitation. How does Sir Cargill explain its Company's price of petrol at Re. 1-4 per gallon in Burma and Rangoon against their price of Re. 1-2 in Indian ports, though the oil which comes to India from Burma incurs additional expenses by way of freight, port trust and river dues at Burma and India? Is it that the price charged in Burma is still a monopolistic price or that the price in India is a rate war price?

No doubt the Chairman has concluded his speech saying "Taking the long view, and assuming fair treatment and the peaceful enjoyment of the enterprise we have built up, I see no reason for pessimism as to the further future". How can there be a peaceful enjoyment when even the ordinary business principle and policy of "live and let live" is given place to a policy of rate-war for self-preservation of their monopolistic conditions. Let this also reach as far and wide to the ears of those demi-gods and "G" men in Oil trade, that with the rising tide of nationalism in countries all over the world, there can be no more economic cominations of the consumers by all vested interests.—Yours, etc.,

NATIONALIST.

An Englishwoman Queries The Archbishop

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As an Englishwoman spending a few months in India my sense of justice compels me to ask His Grace, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay kindly to explain one or two points in his letter to Mahatma Gandhi re: Prohibition.

First, he says he agrees with the great sons of India in their reverence for law, and implies that Prohibition cuts at the root of this reverence since it is "suspect already on grounds of justice and wisdom." Why? Since it is already a well-known medical fact that even a slight amount of alcohol renders the person less alert, less in control of himself, where is the absence of justice and wisdom in putting alcohol out of his reach? Except in the matter of degree, is there more injustice in this than in stopping the sale of drugs? May I ask His Grace whether he is also championing the cause of those in England who dislike the existing laws that say that after certain hours intoxicating drinks may not be bought? Where is the justice of wisdom in saying that after certain hours all drinks not finished in the Night Club or Restaurant must be taken away? As one of the members of the Western communities, why cannot I buy a drink at midnight in a restaurant if I want to? Perhaps His Grace is not aware of a law made in England lately that certain food stuffs shall not be bought on Sunday even though the shop is open for the sale of other food stuffs. You can buy tinned asparagus if the tin has been opened and the asparagus dressed with mayonnaise, but you cannot buy the unopened tin. Are we to suppose that the shop opened the tin the day before? I am afraid His Grace forgets how very much we are under laws "which are already suspect on grounds of justice and wisdom." The self-controlled person needs no laws, but who of us can say we are self-controlled enough without the fear of the law? Is His Grace unaware of the amount of police court cases of even doctors driving a car while under the influence of drink? Is he unaware of the difficulties publicans in the East End of London have in judging just when it is safe to serve another drink to a man, since drunkenness reaching a certain stage comes under the arm of the law? Perhaps he has not been in London lately and has not seen the policemen removing "drunks" to the police station. Neither has he seen recently the little children, some walking, some in prams, waiting outside the public houses for their parents, nor seen the latter come out and give some of the drink to those children. Perhaps it is a long time since His Grace came over by boat? Or did his cloth act as a restraining influence on the passengers? I have just come, and notably the journey to India is less "abandoned" (since money is scarce) than the journey home, but the Bar in either case is not a pleasant place in the evening to pass by, neither is it pleasant to sit next to a man who at dinner has certainly had "too much."

This brings me to the second point. He says, "you have in the Christian community a body so systematically trained to self-control that whole nations have been thereby converted to temperance ....." What nations? I would like the names please. What community? What does he mean by temperance? Temperance is surely a question of degree? To see who could "carry" the most liquor was the fashion in the time of our grandfathers and great-grandfathers, and to fall under the table dead drunk was a sign of manhood. The idea still remains in the West (I think of a conversation a few months ago with an Eton boy) that it is manly to drink. To take enough to make "one jolly" is the idea of temperance of some—again I think of a remark passed to me a few years ago by a young woman. Perhaps His Grace has not carefully observed the difference in people after drinking one or two cocktails? His Grace would surely agree that anything which renders a person less in control of his faculties and therefore more open to "sin" is not to be recommended. Perhaps I am misunderstanding His Grace and perhaps he means the second meaning of temperance, which the dictionary says is "total abstinence from intoxicating drinks?"

Perhaps since I have drawn His Grace's attention to the medical evidence that even a small amount of alcohol renders a man less fit and responsible for his actions, he will, without bartering such an act, preach strongly against any indulgence in liquor.—Yours, etc.,

ETHEL BESWICK.

A. R. P. Not A Menace

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to Pacifist Masani's tirade against A.R.P. in your issue of 26-6-1939 may I state:

For any conglomeration of organisms, which collectly makes up a human being, to say that "the only way the lives of our People could be protected is by keeping resolutely out of Britain's war" is to revert not to the Darwin stage, that would be far too intelligent—but to the amoebic stage!

To compare the purely and undeniably defensive measures which A.R.P. imply with Mussolini's or Hitler's aggressive conquests is to show an ignorance a 3rd standard student would not be guilty of.

If we are to swallow the Masani brand of "logic"—because we have not anti-aircraft guns and aeroplanes, we must scorn Air Raid Precautions, then it follows if we do not have surgeons we must scorn first aid otherwise first aid measures are a "fraud on the public!"

We are "enlightened" by Pacifist Masani, that Baldwin when Prime Minister of England "blurted out the truth that gas masks were ineffective." Is that why we see in Movie News reels from All Over The World, of Governments distributing gas masks to their peoples and factories working full pressure to manufacture them?

Pacifist Masani had better refresh his slipping memory as it passes one's comprehension now the Prime Minister could ever utter such a statement and at the same time authorize the spending of millions on gas masks.

What is more likely, he must have said something quite different or qualified this statement so as to mean something else, but it is nothing new for political climbers to half quote better known public men in order to attract glory on themselves; I would be glad to be assured such is not the case in this instance however much it may seem so!

Continuing, if the objection is that A.R.P. is contaminated by the virus of British Imperialism, exploitation of the down-trodden masses, and the usual so-called socialistic clap trap, why do not the Congress Ministries change the name into the "Havivehvan Bimari Sangh" and so completely oust this vile Imperialistic move

Mr. Masani advocates India to completely isolating herself from any of Brittain's wars. What does he who has thrived on British Raj and British Education, suggest we should do if Britain lost and India was invaded?

We do not know whether Socialists (i.e. Ex-Socialists) have "Inner Voices" (or any Consciences for the matter of that,) so would welcome some light on this important matter since we are advised not to have any A.R.P. or any participation in Britain's war!

It is all very well for Pacifist Masani to say we must have anti-aircraft guns and bombers for defence, not A.R.P., when "the only solution" is to have bombers, guns and a force of trained men (for without trained men machines would be useless) and A.R.P. as well.

With no personal property to jeopardize, we shouldn't be surprised at his putting forward a plea that no one should defend his property, but are we going to tolerate such nonsense be he Congressman or no Congressman? Most emphatically "No" and the sooner they are told where they get off, the better for sanity to prevail.

Now at long last that the Masanian glamour has been steadily debunked in the Socialist Party as well as elsewhere, if the new game is to stage a "political come back" via anti-A.R.P. ballyhoo and a sudden love for Ghandian principles, he must be made to realize people are not so gullible these days.—Yours, etc.

"SURGITE LUMEN ADEST."

Congress Mission To Ceylon

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Perhaps the best and the most practical decision arrived at by the Working Committee of the Congress, in its present session, is to depute Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to proceed to Ceylon, as the Ambassador of the Indian people, to bring about a better understanding and restore cordial relations between India and Ceylon.

May I suggest to Panditji to have as his Secretary, in this mission, Bhaiji Jaisukial Mehta, the veteran Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber?

May I also suggest, that as Shrijut Vallabhbhai Patel is unable to go to Africa at present, Sir Purshotamdas Thakoredas may be deputed to visit both South and East Africa, to guide our countrymen in their legitimate struggle for maintaining equal rights as free citizens of the British Commonwealth?—Yours etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

35-MILE SPEED LIMIT MOVE FOR CITY

The Government of Bombay proposes to limit the speed of motor vehicles to 35 miles an hour within the limits of the City of Bombay, and a draft notification under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette inviting suggestions or objections, if any, to the proposal, which must reach the Secretary to Government, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay, before the expiry of one month from the date of publication of the notification.

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Disabilities On Indians Must Be Removed

H. M. Desai Enumerates Terms To Be Placed Before Nehru During Mission To Ceylon

Mr. H. M. Desai, President, the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon, interviewed by the "Chronicle" correspondent previous to his departure for Colombo by s. s. "Strathallan" hoped that Pandit Nehru's mission to Colombo would be fruitful.

Immediately on reaching there, he expects to get ready with the case of the Indians. The case of the repatriated Indians will be placed before Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by his Association.

Mr. Desai expressed great dissatisfaction at the news from Colombo regarding the blunt refusal by the Government of Ceylon in acceding to the request of the Government of India to withhold the scheme of dismissal of Indian workers till the trade talks concluded. He further very much regretted that his joint appeal to the Sinhalese Ministers to postpone the dismissal and the repatriation of the Indian workers at least till the arrival of Pandit Nehru, had been brushed aside. This, said Mr. Desai revealed the attitude of Ceylon Government and though Pandit Nehru may be given a rousing reception by the Sinhalese politicians, it is a problem whether they will make any departure in their Anti-Indian drive.

Mr. Desai further stated that Ceylon would have created a very favourable atmosphere if she had shown a little magnanimity by postponing the scheme. It was for this reason that the Ceylon Ministerial Board did not accept the invitation of the Government of Ceylon to open up trade talks immediately.

"Among the questions which will be placed before Pandit Nehru", said Mr. Desai, "will be the grant of political franchise to all Indians who had been residents in Ceylon for a period of five years and more; the grant of the village franchise to Indian and State labourers; the complete abandonment of the scheme of the repatriation of Indians and the removal of existing disabilities of Indians."

"It will be also necessary that Ceylon should assure full status to the Indians permanently settled there. Ceylon, Mr. Desai emphasises, should attempt to exhaust the Indian population in the island rather than liquidate or segregate them. The cultural, economic and other ties are so manifold that Ceylon will be advised to have a friendly neighbour in India, rather than constitute herself a unit hostile to India."

Uncalled-For Utterances

Mr. Desai strongly resented the uncalled-for utterances of Mr. Goonasingha—a member of the Ceylon State Council—who, in one of his speeches, repeatedly characterised Indians as beasts and those leading a beastly life. Such inebriated and unwarranted attitude was responsible for fomenting the racial bitterness. Even a responsible Minister recently stated that the Indian trader was a menace to the island and played the dangerous role of an exploiter.

If Ceylon, under such Ministers, Mr. Desai regretted, were going to reward the Indian public for their great contribution in building up the economic structure of the island in such violent language, how could self-respecting India be expected to tolerate such indignities. He was, however, confident that the Pandit who would be visiting Ceylon as a peace missionary would succeed in changing the mentality of this rabid Sinhalese communalists and evolve a pact satisfactory to both the countries.

If Pandit Nehru's mission failed the repercussions, according to Mr. Desai, would be too serious. Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Premier of Madras, whom Mr. Desai interviewed in this connection, were keen on giving one more chance to Ceylon to amend for the attitude they had taken up towards their Indian domiciles with the object of avoiding further frictions. It was with this intention only that the Congress had decided to send Pandit Nehru.

Partner In Federation

Mr. Desai further favoured the idea of Ceylon being a partner in the future federation of India. The political aspirations of both India and being identical, Ceylon would gain much by being an autonomous unit of the future Federated India. But unfortunately the people in Ceylon did not favour such an idea. They were too much obsessed with the idea of being swamped by Indians. He personally felt, however, all factors put together, Ceylon in the sum-total would gain more than what she would lose by adopting such a course.

Mr. Desai appealed to the public of Bombay not to be misguided by the propaganda carried by a certain Ceylonese section which was trying to foster sedulously an impression that Ceylon was a paragon of virtue. Such propaganda was mainly intended to promote Ceylon's export trade of "copra" and desiccated cocoanuts in India. Mr. Desai concluding thanked the entire public of Bombay and particularly the two nationalist papers the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Sentinel" and also the leading members of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for giving their full support and co-operation to the cause of the Indians in Ceylon.

SPECIAL NEWS

FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 19.

Four Indians, three from Bengal and one from Madras, left London, (112 Gower Street, W.C.1) this morning by a five-seater Buick having 30h.p. capacity.

They are determined to reach Delhi in six weeks' time, beating the record of the two groups of English Civil Servants, who went out to India early this year by car.

Reddy (a student of law), Mitra (interested in Pharmacy) Shah (Textile Industry) and Basu (Advertising) are now on their way to Brussels. Then their itinerary will take them to Frankfurt, Vienna, Cologne, Budapest, Belgrade, Esthonia, Istanbul, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Quetta, and Lahore. From Lahore they reach Delhi on or about the 28th of July.

During their six-weeks' journey they will not stay in any hotel. "We will camp", said Reddy, their leader. "We will try to establish contact with student and youth bodies on our way linking them with the youth organisations in India. We will explain to them the struggle of Indian students and take back with us first-hand information about the struggle of youth whom we would meet during our travels".

"We want to demonstrate that young Indians are capable of what British Civil Servants can do" confided Reddy to me.

* * * *

In response to Pope's wishes to bring about a better feeling between statesmen and diplomats, an invitation to dinner by Signor Guariglia, the Italian Ambassador in Paris, to M. Bonnet, the French Foreign Secretary, is on its way.

M. Bonnet will accept it and the dinner will take place soon at the Italian Embassy.

* * * *

If Britain is involved in a European war, there is no need for the British public to worry about their food supplies.

Stocks of wheat in Britain are 100 per cent. above normal. Stocks of butter, beef, mutton, are 50 per cent. above normal. And stocks of many classes of canned goods are 150 per cent. above normal.

30,000 pints of blood, in bottles, have been placed at ten strategic places in London and at Slough, Luton, Maidstone, and Worcester Park. The aim is 100,000 pints—sufficient for 25,000 patients.

Sir John Simon will announce a scheme to compensate owners of houses and other property destroyed or damaged in air raids. Parts of the compensation would be paid as soon as the damage was proved.

* * * *

Circulating through American Press are details of a plan said to have been embodied in an "informal protocol", whereby Halifax and Bonnet will "solve" the Danzig problem to the gain of Hitler, and at the expense of Poland.

Third party to the plot is League Commissioner Burckhardt, the notorious friend of Nazis. He has agreed that whatever happens he will refuse to exercise the discretionary powers vested in him by the League to call in Polish troops.

Assured against interference, the Nazi-controlled Senate of Danzig will vote a customs union with Germany. Burckhardt, announcing his position to be untenable, will report back to Geneva, meantime turning over control of the Free City to his good friend, Forster, Fuehrer of Danzig.

Hitler has promised, in return, not to be hasty in his demands for the Polish Corridor.

* * * *

Portugal intends to buy heavy gun batteries in Britain for her Atlantic coast and islands.

A Portuguese technical mission arrived in London recently. British military and naval missions have visited Portugal often in the past twelve months.

* * * *

Mr. Cordell Hull has had success in persuading American airplane manufacturers voluntarily to stop selling to Japan.

He is now seeking to persuade other armament makers and providers of raw material for armaments to follow suit.

* * * *

The problem of transporting British materials to Poland in time of war is occupying the Polish mission to England at present.

The route over Germany would be impossible. Through the Baltic to Gydnia would be dangerous. There are routes through the Mediterranean and Black Sea to Rumanian and Russian ports.

* * * *

The Tientsin crisis will be followed by another first-rate crisis. It will be staged by Hitler—some time in August, just when the average Englishman will be wanting to go on his annual holiday.

The Fuehrer must have some new triumph to present to the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg in September. Poland is marked out as the victim.

And the Fuehrer believes that, if he is careful, he can avoid war. He has an elaborate plan to carry through.

* * * *

Hitler has ordered a great Colonial exhibition to be held at Hamburg.

Fifty thousand young men and women, specially trained as Colonial settlers, are already booked to parade before him.

* * * *

As astonishing story, given as one of the reasons why Russia is baulking the pact with Britain, is told by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, two of the best-informed diplomatic correspondents in Washington.

They say that shortly after Munich, when British statesmen thought they had made a real agreement with Hitler, Britain made discreet suggestions to Hitler that the only real place for him to move for living room for his population was the Soviet Ukraine.

Sir Neville Henderson conveyed the message to the Nazis.

PLIGHT OF RAJKOT PLEADERS

Delay In Permission To Practise

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 27.

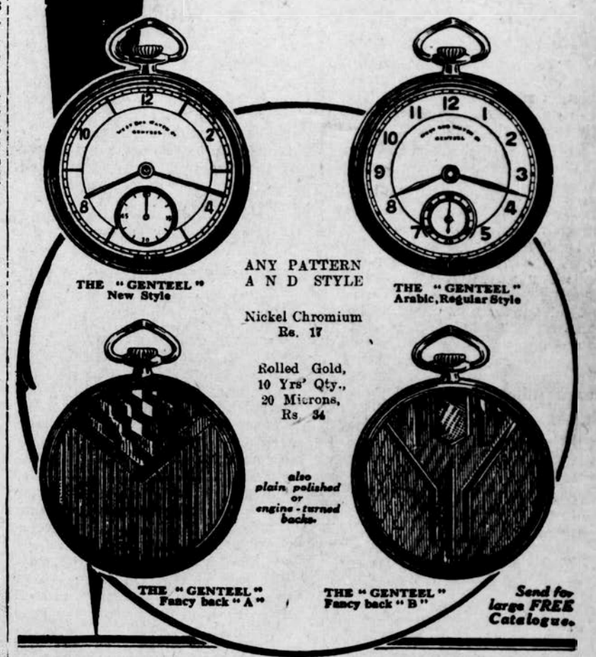
Though the city has fallen into a grip of dead silence, increasing proofs of improbability of change of heart are given by the State authorities day by day.

After getting loyalty bonds signed, the Judicial Court has forwarded applications of pleaders, requesting for Sanads, to police to report on the conduct of the pleaders concerned. It is apprehended the applications after having some remarks from the police, would be rejected. Harakhchand Khandheria from Civil Station appeared in the State Court. He was not allowed to continue his old case, despite his readiness to pay the required fees. His client was also refused adjournment until he had engaged another "loyal" pleader.

Recognition for the "Little Flower of Jesus Nursery School, Bellary" has been granted by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

NEAT WATCHES for well-dressed men

The introduction of this new "Genteel" model means that every man can now afford an elegant extra-flat watch for dress wear. In two styles, with fancy, plain polished or engine-turned backs, the "Genteel" watch—guaranteed timekeeper, fully jewelled, nickel silver chromium plated thin edge case—is offered at an amazingly low price. In its class it is incomparable value for money.


THE "GENTEEL" New Style
ANY PATTERN AND STYLE
Nickel Chromium Rs. 17
Rolled Gold, 10 Yrs' Qty., 20 Microns, Rs. 34
THE "GENTEEL" Arabic, Regular Style
also plain polished or engine-turned backs
THE "GENTEEL" Fancy back "A"
THE "GENTEEL" Fancy back "B"
Send for large FREE Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Warning

COTY (ENGLAND) LIMITED have duly registered in India their well-known Trade Marks which appear upon every genuine box of "COTY" Air-Spun Powder. These Trade Marks have been afforded full legal protection by the courts of England.

Such genuine powder is specially prepared and packed by COTY (ENGLAND) LIMITED to withstand the climatic changes consequent upon its export to the East, and must not be confused with preparations sold under similar Trade Marks in European countries where no such precautions are taken or required.

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Any dealings in "COTY" Air-Spun Powder other than that supplied through the sole selling Agents, Messrs. M. G. SHAHANI & CO., of Victoria Road, KARACHI, and branches, will be unauthorised and in disregard of the rights of Messrs. COTY (ENGLAND) LIMITED, which they intend fully to protect.

C 33

ASTHMA CURED

This is the verdict of thousands of grateful patients who recommend HAU-MAS-BRO to their friends. It is not an old quack but a new cure, produced by systematic study of a series of specific cases of ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, etc. The symptoms and their origin have been studied and treated with the latest approved medicines scientifically adjusted in HAU-MAS-BRO for general administration. The first dose quickly relieves and further administration eventually removes the root-cause of all symptoms.

A few doses will cure such common complaints as COUGH, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD, HAY FEVER, SORE THROAT, WHEEZING, etc. It contains no dangerous drugs and may be taken by the most sensitive.

Useful literature free on request.

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(IN TWO SIZES)

ARMY & NAVY STORES, LTD.

and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists and Stores, etc.

Distributors: P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St., Bombay.

Trade enquiries invited.

Agents:—Frugtneit & Co., 6. Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, (B.C.), Calcutta, from whom a sample outfit may be had for 6 annas in stamps to cover packing, postage, etc.)

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ECZEMA ULCERS
PRICKLY HEAT
DHOBIES ITCH
OTHER SKIN IRRITATION
Prevent and cure them with
DR. DEBAT'S world famous

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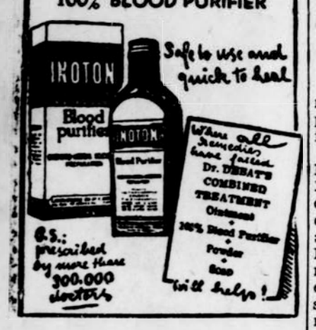

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Head Office.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay), Bandra (Near Bombay), Colaba (Cusrow Baug), Andheri (17, Ghodbunder Road), Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Kalbadevi Road (Corner of Picket Road), Bombay, Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Calcutta (Chowringhee Square) Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City, Jamshedpur, Nagpur (Kingsway); Rajkot, Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 1,10,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/2 per cent per annum Interests on balances in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one-year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.
Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Conditions Easy With Call Rate 3/4 Per Cent

Drop In Silver And Wide Fluctuations

STEEL SHARES SUFFER SHARP SETBACK

Weekly Market Reviews

BOMBAY, June 30.

During the week under review all markets were influenced by political developments in Europe.

Shares suffered a general decline while owing to uncertain U. S. A. Monetary policy. Silver prices declined with violent fluctuations.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MONEY

Conditions in the money market remained unchanged during the period under report, call funds being quoted at 3/4 per cent.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made upto 23rd June 1939 shows a considerable increase of Rs. 388.37 lakhs in Government deposits, while Bankers' deposits and other deposits are down by Rs. 54.88 lakhs and Rs. 4.23 lakhs respectively. Borrowings by Government under 'Ways and Means' stand at Rs. 45 lakhs, Government having repaid Rs. 91 lakhs during the week. Balances held abroad show a small decline of 15.33 lakhs. The total note circulation is down by Rs. 341.26 lakhs, while the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is fractionally down to 49.501 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India of the same date reveals a decline of Rs. 7.99 lakhs in Fixed deposits, while Advances are up by Rs. 1.54 lakhs. The investment portfolio of the Bank shows an increase of Rs. 132.91 lakhs, while the cash holdings of the Bank have decreased by Rs. 152.76 lakhs.

Tenders for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to Rs 2.41 crores, whereof Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-11 per cent. per annum. Treasury Bills to the tune of Rs. 3.04 crores were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India, while the amount on offer for tender has been reduced from Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 1-1/4 crores as from 4th July 1939. Fixed deposit rates were practically unchanged at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. for three and six months.

GILT-EDGED.

Continued uncertainty regarding the trend of international political situation made for lower prices in the gilt-edged section. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock declined by stages from £85 to £83½ at the close, while 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper, after improving from Rs. 95-10 to Rs. 96-2, reacted and closed lower at Rs. 95-8. Other dated bonds showed very little movement, prices remaining practically unchanged from the opening levels. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 98-10, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 99-10 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 107-2. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds, on the other hand, improved slightly from Rs. 101-14 to Rs. 102-4 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan from Rs. 97-7 to Rs. 97-12 at the finish. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan moved down from Rs. 103-10 to Rs. 103-7, whilst 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan showed little or no change around Rs. 110-2. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was quoted at Rs. 115-2. 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-9 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 113-8.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange opened steady, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-57/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-59/64d., but later during the week, the market presented a firmer tone with sellers at 1s. 5-29/32d. and buyers at 1s. 5-15/16d. At the close, however, sellers quoted no better than 1s. 5-57/64d. with buyers at 1s. 5-59/64d. Showing of merchandise export bills was reported to be small, while some business in connection with export of gold was reported.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, sterling improved in terms of the dollar. The sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 468.12 cents, improved to 468.28 cents, but reacted and closed at 468.13 cents, while the premium on three months' forward dollars ranged between 1.56 and 1.71 cents. The franc was practically pegged at 176.71 to the pound sterling, while the discount on three months' forward francs narrowed from frs 0.31 to frs 0.125 closing at frs 0.15. The guilder moved between 8.82-3/16 and 8.81-13/16, the belga oscillated between 27.53-5/8 and 27.52-1/2 and the lira between 89.02 and 89.05. The Shanghai dollar and the yen closed unchanged at 6-1/2d. and 1s. 2d.

GOLD.

Spot gold declined to Rs. 37-1-3 mid-week from the opening level of Rs. 37-1-6, but improved at the close to Rs. 37-1-9. July settlement gold was quoted at par with spot, while gold for delivery during August stood at a premium of three pies over July. Small business for export of gold was reported, while purchases by the Reserve Bank of India are estimated by the market at 20,000 ounces. In London, the price of gold, after remaining unchanged at 148s. 6d. for the major part of the week, improved to 148s. 6-1/2d. on Wednesday and closed unchanged, while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity varied between nothing and 1 penny. Sovereigns, after opening at Rs. 23-9-6, declined to Rs. 23-9, but closed higher at Rs. 23-9-6 Stocks of gold are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 10,000 tolas a day and the daily offtake unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 175,499 in gold bullion and coins, while last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Ranchi" is valued at Rs. 4,99,069. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-1-9 and Rs. 37-1-3 for spot and July settlement and Rs. 37-2 and Rs 37-1-6 for August settlement.

SILVER.

The silver market was characterised by wide fluctuations and considerable activity during the past week. Opening at Rs. 51-5-6, spot silver advanced to Rs. 52-10-6 and after touching Rs. 48-4, improved at the close to Rs. 49-15-0. The initial drop was due to successive declines in the U. S. Treasury's price for purchasing foreign silver and reports that the powers of the U. S. President for purchasing foreign silver will not be renewed after the end of this month. The market firmed up at the close on reports from Wasnington that the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives had agreed to extend the President's power to purchase foreign silver. At the close, the market was still hesitant because of the uncertainty surrounding the future policy of the U. S. Treasury regarding the purchase of foreign silver and the price at which such purchases, if any, would be made. Owing to the sharp decline in price, there was considerable improvement in the offtake of silver, which totalled 270 bars during the last two days of the week. It is highly problematical, however, whether this "price offtake" will continue for any length of time during the monsoon months although after the crops have been harvested moderate Indian buying would probably reappear provided the price is maintained at a lower level. Spot and July settlement silver was quoted at par, while the backwardation between July and August settlements widened during the week from the opening level of 3 annas to 8 annas, but narrowed at the end to 6 annas. In London, the quotation for spot silver dropped consistently from the opening level of 18-7/16d. to 17-15/16d. at the close, while the discount on two months' forward delivery kept unchanged at 3/16d throughout. Floating stocks in the market are estimated at about 3,250 bars, while the average daily offtake works out to 65 bars. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 4,341 in silver coins, whilst 45 bars of silver bullion were also imported. Silver to the value of £29,100 is 'en route' to Bombay. Last week, 1,066 bars of silver valued at Rs. 11,60,335 were shipped to London per s.s. "Ranchi" for account of the Deputy Hamallage. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs 52-10-6 and Rs. 48-4 for spot, Rs. 52-10 and Rs 48-4 for July settlement and Rs 52-8 and Rs. 47-12 for August settlement.

SHARES.

Political situation in Europe and the Far East dominated the local stock market where prices tended downward in practically all sections. Steel shares suffered a sharp setback, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds declining from Rs. 1,410 to as low as Rs. 1,320 at the finish, whilst Ordinaries lost about 17 points to Rs. 275. Textiles also sustained a sympathetic fall, but the turnover in this section was limited. Bombay Dyeings persistently declined from Rs. 765 to Rs. 737-8. Centuries from Rs 213 to Rs. 204 and Central Indias from Rs. 212 to Rs. 204-8. Colaba Lands were marked down from Rs. 123 to Rs. 114-8, whilst Kohinoors lost over 8 points to Rs. 215. Gokaks gradually lost ground from Rs. 136 to Rs. 130 and New Greats from Rs. 192 to Rs. 183 at the end. The Hydro-electric group of shares also revealed a drooping trend in sympathy with gilt-edged; Andhra Valleys moved down from Rs. 1,455 to Rs. 1,430 and Tata Powers from Rs. 1,281-4 to Rs. 1,255. Bombay Trams also ruled easier at Rs. 128-4 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 150 at the finish. In contrast with the rest of the market, Bank shares were in good request; Bank of Indias improved from Rs. 142-8 to Rs. 144-8 and Central Bank from Rs. 33-9 to Rs. 34. Imperial Banks, on the other hand, were a shade easier at Rs. 1,540 for Fully Paids whilst Reserve Banks were quoted at Rs. 111 towards the close. Ahmedabad Prantij Rly. scrips were done at Rs. 977-8, whilst Tapti Valleys were quoted around Rs. 771-4. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements, which had hitherto shown a persistent steadiness, declined on selling pressure to Rs. 128, the highest touched during the week being Rs. 135-4. Bombay Burmas lost well nigh 27 points from Rs. 507-8 to Rs. 480, whilst Belapurs suffered a similar fall from Rs. 180-8 to Rs. 177. Scindia Steam ranged narrowly between Rs. 17-12 and Rs. 17-15, whilst New Indias were quieter at Rs. 38-8 at the end in sympathy with gilt-edged.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 29.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£83 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£93 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£106 3/4
Victory Bonds	£106 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£7
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	80
National Bank of India	£29 1/2

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS
London, June 29.

	This week £
Total Bullions	227,100,000
Public deposits	15,400,000
(A) Other deposits	138,400,000
Government securities	113,900,000
(B) Other securities	29,700,000
Notes and coin	28,200,000
Notes in circulation	499,000,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	18.31 p.c.
(A) Other reposits include	101,400,000
(B) Other securities include	6,800,000
Total deposits	153,800,000
Total securities	143,600,000

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 29.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.74
Berlin	11.66 3/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 3/16
Amsterdam	8.81 17/32
Brussels	27.53 5/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.77 1/2

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 29.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers ..... 8 5/16 unchanged

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN PROVINCE

Provision For Backward Communities

In accordance with the scheme recently outlined by Government, five Government high schools in the Province have been converted into Vocational high schools. The Government high schools at Satara, Bijapur and Godhra have been transformed into Agricultural High Schools, while the Government High School at Sholapur has been converted into a Technical High School and the Government High School at Ahmedabad into a Commercial High School. Government hopes that pupils of the Scheduled Castes, the Backward and Intermediate Classes and the Muhammadans will take advantage of the new course provided in the institutions in the same way as they have done of the existing High Schools. If they do not choose to do so, steps will be taken to see that such of the boys belonging to the Backward Classes including the Scheduled Castes and the Intermediate and the Muhammadan communities as are displaced from or leave the schools mentioned above in consequence of the introduction of a Vocational Bias, continue to receive the concessions in respect of free studentships, etc., which were allowed to them in those institutions.

ADMISSION

The Director of Public Instruction will make arrangements for the admission into recognised schools of such of the boys of the Backward Classes mentioned above as leave any of the five schools in consequence of the changes introduced in them. The Director has been authorised to permit the admission of the boys in recognised institutions, if necessary, in excess of the limits for each standard prescribed in the Grant-in-aid Code as a special case.

Further, Government has directed that if arrangements for the teaching of Urdu, Arabic and or Persian to the Muhammadan boys have existed at present in any of the five high schools mentioned above, the Director should make arrangements with one of the aided schools in the locality for the teaching of these subjects and a special grant-in-aid should be given in such cases to cover the pay of the teachers in charge of these subjects.

The above orders are provisional for the current year. The Director has been requested to review the situation in the light of experience gained during this period and submit revised proposals, if necessary, in good time to enable Government to consider the question in all its aspects and pass orders before the commencement of the school year 1940-41.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 30

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/2
4 per cent 1960-70	109/12
5 per cent 1945-55	113/8

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	109
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	144/8
Central Bank	33/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	154/9
Imperial Bank P.P.	378/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46/6
Reserve Bank	111
Union Bank	5/13/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	363/12
Ambica	273/12
Arun	200
Arvind	1100
Asok	182/8
Bharatkhand	1[illegible]
Bombay Dyeing	737/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	556/14
Central India	204/6
Century	205
Colaba	114/6
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	130
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	37/8
Jubilee	205
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	215
Laxmi Cotton	417/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	76/14
Morarji	121/4
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	182/8
Raipur	600
Rajnagar	155
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	2675
Simplex	66/4
Swadeshi	204/6
Vishnu	1025

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1437/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	150
Tata Power Ord.	1253/12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	10/12
Bombay Suburban	155
Bombay Tram.	128/2
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	147/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	341/4
Associated Cements	128
Belapur	176/14
Bombay Burma New	170
Bombay Burma Old	479/6
Bombay Steam	239/6
Bombay Telephone	87
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	5/3
Dalmia Cement	11/10
Indian Bleaching	87/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	43/8
Indian Radio Ord.	350
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	[illegible]
Mysore Sugar	32/8
Port Canning	73
Premier Construction	67/4
Rohtas Industries	22/8
Scindia Steam	17/12
Shivrajpur	34
Tata Oil	38/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	275/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1322/8
Bengal Steel Corpn.	12/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/15
Howrah	84
Hukumchand	5
Kamarhatty	404
Kankanarrah	8[illegible]
Lawrence	[illegible]

Few lads escape these painful eruptions, to some they are a constant and humiliating plague. If you have a son so afflicted, bathe the boils frequently and thoroughly with hot water and plenty of Cuticura Soap. After each fomentation anoint the boils liberally with Cuticura Ointment. This is the most effective outward treatment you can use for boils, pimples, and even stubborn ulcers, such as bad legs. Cuticura carries its cleansing, germ-killing, healing properties to the very core of the eruption. It speedily allays irritation and inflammation and induces a healthy condition which permits the formation of sound flesh and new skin. Cuticura is the ideal first-aid and healer for cuts, grazes and all skin injuries. No germ can live in contact with Cuticura Ointment. It therefore gives sure protection against festering and septic poisoning.

In the home, the garage, garden and workshop, one's hands get in the wars; children at play tumble and bark their knees. For safety's sake keep a tin of Cuticura handy.

Works miracles with stubborn eczema. Stops the tormenting itch almost the moment it touches the skin, and often a single tin banishes an eruption of years' standing.

Relieves and heals
Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Itching Eruptions, Ulcers, Boils, Abscesses, Eczema, Pimples, Poisoned Wounds, Cuts, Bites, and all disorders of the Skin and Scalp.
Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

THERE'S HEALING IN EVERY TOUCH

Life Assurance is the only means whereby one can, by easy periodical payments provide with certainty, an amount one considers sufficient to ensure FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE for oneself in one's old age and/or for one's dependents.

Every Year thousands of discerning persons lay the Foundation Stone of ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE for themselves in their old age and/or for their dependents after them by insuring their lives with

"Oriental"

the strongest and most popular Indian Life Assurance Company.

DO NOT DELAY

Take out an "ORIENTAL" Policy To-day.

Write for particulars to:—

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Tropical

THE NAME THAT STANDS OUT TO SATISFY INSURANCE NEEDS!

BOMBAY BRANCH
SIR P. MEHTA ROAD
BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS DOWN

Business Showing Signs Of Expansion

GILT-EDGEDS DEPRESSED

BOMBAY, June 30.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton was quiet but steady with very little business doing owing to the absence of any fresh developments in connection with subsidy. Quieter foreign cables also restrained operations.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Business is now showing signs of expansion. The general time is rather firmer. Lord Halifax's speech created better impression.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, June 30

Previous closing	8.73
To-day's opening	8.71
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.51
Difference	—12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, June 30

Previous closing	4.61
To-day's opening	4.63
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	4.63
Difference	+02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 159-8
April May 1940	Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 30

The trading in October began at 8.71 i.e. two points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered July liquidation but the pressure was not heavy with the result that movements were small and irregular.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 30

The trading in Broach July/August commenced at Rs. 160-14 and closed a shade lower at Rs. 160-4, when New York position was four points lower. April/May was quoted at Rs. 156-12 at the close.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 30

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.40/9.39) 9.39/9.39
October (8.70/8.69) 8.72/8.71
December (8.53/8.52) 8.52/8.52

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, June 30

American July (4.98) 5.03
American October (4.61) 4.65
Giza July (6.36) 6.36
Giza October (6.44) 6.44

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, June 30

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July (£25 1/2 paid and buyers) £25 1/2 sellers
Dundee August (£27 1/2 sellers) £27 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (£25 1/2 sellers) £25 1/2 sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£11 15/16 sellers £11 15/16 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/16 buyers) 8 3/16 buyers
Forward October December (8 3/8 paid and value) 8 3/8 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet) £229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet
Lead (£14 7/16 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Quiet) £14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Firmer
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/4) £48 1/4 to £48 3/4
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 30

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 41 3/4) dol 41 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22) dol 21 7/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 44 3/8) dol 44 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 106 1/2) unquoted

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 30

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 30

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 30

Previous closing	176.74
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	175.75

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued quiet and featureless.

Franc opened at 176.73 and remained stationary.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.186) 13.187
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.95
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-6 9/16 nominal) 0-6 5/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6
Silver (17 15/16d) 18d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 30

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. Little Indian buying in cash. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 30

Spot	(17 15/16d) 18d+1/16
Forward	(17 3/4d) 17 11/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 30

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, June 30

Silver ready	49	6	0
Silver Ashad	49	4	0
Silver Shravan	48	8	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Ashad	37	1	9
Gold Shravan	37	2	0
Sovereign	23	10	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 30

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 48d. Prices early improved on better enquiry and speculative purchases influenced by steadier overnight cables from North American but later the trading turned quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 30

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.71 1/8. Prices eased under scattered liquidation and lack of export enquiry with the rate falling to 0.70 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 30

Wheat September	3	1	6
Wheat January	3	5	3
Wheat May	3	5	9
Linseed September	5	5	6
Linseed May	5	3	9

3½% GOVT. LOAN Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 30

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/15 for next settlement at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, June 21, £85 1/4
Thursday, June 22, £85
Friday, June 23, £85
Monday, June 26, £84 1/2
Tuesday, June 27, £84
Wednesday, June 28, £84
Thursday, June 29, £83 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, June 30

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£95 3/4) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 1/2) £83
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£106) £105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £108 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103) £103
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97 1/2) £97

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101 1/4) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 1/8) £67 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 1/4) £94 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/2) £93 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/4) £106 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 30

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities continued to decline under further pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £83 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-9) 15-9
Motors and Epencer Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 57-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (9-6) 9-6
Princhin Johnson (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-6) 29-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-1 1/2) 61-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19 1/2) £18 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-3
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£49 1/4) £48 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95) 95
Carreas 'A' (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-3) 126-3
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-6) 18-9
Distillers (93-9) 97-6
Bredford Dye (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (4-6) 4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-1 1/2) 25-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 5/8) dol 48 1/4
Indian Iron (36-3) 35-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-0) 23-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£11) £11 1/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 23-9
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9
Burma Corporation (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 7/8) £13 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (65-10 1/2) 63-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (81-10 1/2) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 70-0
Burma Oil (67-6) 67-6
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-3
Shell Transport (81-3) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£33 5/8) £33 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31) £30 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 1/2
London Southern Def (£15) £14 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£113) £113
London Transport 'C' (£77) £75 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 30

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 46 3/4d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Improvement Following Halifax's Speech

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 30

On the Stock Exchange Lord Halifax's speech was responsible for an improved market sentiment but giltedged securities are depressed by initial dealings in London County loan at two and half discount. Elsewhere, distillers advanced sharply on maintenance of the dividend of 22 1/2 per cent together with the distribution of 40 per cent share bonus.

Wall Street opened easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, June 30

Jutes: This section showed not much alteration over yesterday's levels and volume of business was nothing but nominal. Coals: These ruled easier and only limited business was put through. Teas rather dull and neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and other speculative issues experienced further setbacks to-day on account of heavy selling pressure while other industrials hardly showed any fresh feature.

Government securities ruled weaker on selling pressure.

The following are the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three and half per cent Paper 94/15; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 103/4; five per cent loan 1945/55 113/5.

Banks: Central 34/2; Reserve 110/8; Railway Darjeeling Himalayan pref 103.

Coals: Amalgamated 22/8; Burra Dhemo 3/6; Bengal 302; Dhemo Main 11/12; Equitable 30; Nazira 8 small lot; Pench Valley 29; Raneegunge 281; Seebpore 17/12 prem.

Jutes: Barnagore 150; Clive 24/13; Howrah 53/10; Waverley annas 13.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/2; Indian Copper 1/9; Rhodesia Copper 1/5; Associated Cement 128; Dalmia Cement pref 95/8; Bengal Telephone pref 13/14; Ordy 17/14; Indian Iron and Steel 23/11; Indian St Wagon ord 41; Saran Engineering 4/4; ex div; Steel Corpn ord 12/3; Pref 93 small lot; Basti 171; Carew and Co pref 106/8; Champaran 11/7.

Teas: Dufflaghur 9/12; Hasimara 36/4 small lot; Rydak 48/8; Singell 55.

Debentures: Four and quarter per cent 1939/49/54 Agarpara Jute 101; five and half per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co 106; four per cent 1915/45 Calcutta Municipal 105 small lot; four and half per cent 193969 Calcutta Safe Deposit 100/8 small lot.—A. P.

REPETITION ONLY CREATES SUSPICION

(Continued from page 1)

Britain was doing so by giving Poland a blank cheque.—Reuter.

French Press On Halifax's Speech

PARIS, June 30.

Lord Halifax's speech has dispelled all doubts about British policy, declare the newspapers which state that Berlin and Rome know the inevitable result of new aggression.

"Le Jour" says that after the speeches of M. Daladier and Lord Halifax and the declaration by President Moscicki the German chiefs know that any direct or disguised attack on Poland or Danzig will not be a simple local matter.

"Le Populaire" says that Lord Halifax laid down a great and fine doctrine of peace through respect for law and internal collaboration.

"We can only hope that the masses of German people know of the speech and can feel a measure both of the purity of thought inspiring it and the vigour of its warning."

Empty Phrases

The semi-official "Deutscher Dienst" rejects Lord Halifax's speech as emphatically as yesterday's memorandum regarding the Naval Agreement.

The "Deutscher Dienst" in a comment more than twice as long as the short excerpt of the speech describes the speech as hypocrisy, high sounding words and empty phrases. It says that the British Government should cease its efforts to let Britain's foreign policy appear peaceful.—Reuter.

NAZI ATTACKS ON HALIFAX'S SPEECH

Paris Papers Welcome It

BERLIN, June 30.

Newspapers continue to speak of British hypocrisy, blackmailing and oppression by Britain. Lord Halifax's speech is characterised as only another step of "Propaganda campaign designed to whitewash Great Britain before world in the face of German accusation of encirclement."

"Lokal Anzeiger" declares that Lord Halifax's arguments in reply to the unconditional demand of Germany for sufficient living space were like a mockery.

NAZI PLANS

"Le Figaro" writes that Lord Halifax's words are in keeping with the seriousness of the situation.

According to certain information received in London, Germany intends to attempt a preliminary putsch at Danzig within a few days followed towards the end of August by an attempt at military penetration.

"Le Excelsior" says that Danzig has ceased to be thought of as geographical place—it has become like a demarcation between the outworn doctrine of Power politics and the new policy of free adjustment of national interests.—Reuter.

INDIA IS ACID TEST OF BRITISH POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

political bodies object to the Federal Scheme of 1935, they do not object to the principle of Federation. All sane political thinkers are agreed that in the dangerous conditions of the world, the political and administrative unity of India is an imperative necessity. We cannot assure anyone that that peace and security belong to the natural order of things. An Indian Army, Navy and Air Force are essential to maintain internal peace and security from external invasion. It is no answer to say that all these will take a long time. We have seen nations, both Eastern and Western, modernise themselves in a short period. India is not impressed by the speed and earnestness of the present policy.

INDIAN STATES.

"Indian States are not radically different in social and cultural development or patriotic sense from British India. After all they recognise the Paramount Power. Imitation is the highest form of admiration. True loyalty to the Paramount Power demands the adoption of the principles which the British Government was obliged to adopt where it is directly concerned. I know a number of Princes and I know that as patriotic Indians they will work for the general advancement of India to a higher political status. Their safety and survival are bound up with the rapid adjustment to changing political conditions in India and the world at large. Life is not all pageantry or even love of comfort, ease and wealth. The enlightened rulers must regard themselves as servants of the commonwealth, and see to it that every class and every section enjoys in just measure the fruits of their labour.

NATIONAL CONGRESS.

"In these two years of Provincial Autonomy, Congress Governments have shown that they can work out the social, economic and industrial problems with a general fairness and sympathy, striving whole-heartedly towards one goal of happier conditions of life. They have shown their ability and genius for the positive work of building up a New India. Unfortunately there is an increasing feeling that the Congress leaders do not brook opposition, are impatient of criticism and are intoxicated with political power. I do not say that this impression is justified, but it was one of the powerful factors that determined the last Presidential Election. While steps that are now being taken to purge the Congress of corruption and make it a more disciplined body, are greatly to be welcomed, we must also recognise the general weakness of human beings who are in prominent positions, their inability to preserve their humanity and good manners. We are all liable to be broken by the machinery of Governments and Power. Perhaps annual changes in a part of the personnel of the High Command and the Working Committee so as to preserve continuity of policy, prevent the development of vested interests and give training and experience to new members, may help to consolidate Congress ranks and strengthen its hold on the country."

COMMUNAL DIFFERENCES.

Speaking of communal differences, Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that "by our dissentions we are playing into the hands of our enemies. Fanaticism is an outcome of ignorance. Educated classes exploit the credulity of the uneducated. The communal differences are not religious. The very fact that they are severer of late show it. They are due to scramble for posts, power and influence. Our troubles are the growing pains of a new political order and can be eased with forbearance and goodwill among the leaders of both communities."

Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that he had been to East Africa in the Easter vacation. "I saw the good work of the Indians there, especially in Natal. It is anxious to maintain the political and economic supremacy of the two million Whites in a country which has also six million natives and one million of coloured and Asiatic people. It is an untenable position. Every step taken to restrict the activities of the non-Whites increases the bitterness and endangers the solidarity of the community. The Indians were welcomed at a time and now they are not. These segregation measures are undoubtedly humiliatory. Weak acquiescence is not what is expected of self-respecting men, but I am anxious that nothing should be done to foster racial discord by the Indian people. It must oppose these measures, but in no spirit of violence. The attitude of the South African Government is supported by the British policy in Kenya. As for the non-European front, we must recognise that the history and positions of Indians are different from those of the natives. While they can unite in opposition and work together wherever possible, there is no need to have one common front for all political **and economic purposes."—A. P.**

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 30

F F Campbell ss Pres Polk of 5918 reg tons, Captain W Hawkins arrived from New York via American, Japan, China Ports, Manila and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons, Captan N Cockburn arrived from Karachi via Navlakhi, Bedi Bunder and Port Okha with general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Circassia of 6580 reg tons, Captain W Gemmell arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Star of Suez of 3110 reg tons, Captain M G Deorfe arrived from Alexandria via Port Said, Suez and Bedi Bunder with general cargo.

SAILED

Anchor Line ss Circassia of 6580 reg tons, Captain W Gemmell sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Aden with passengers and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Brisbane Maru of 3221 reg tons, Captain T Hida sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 30-6-39.

S S Br General (Ang Ira Oil) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 30

1 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 2-7 M M
3 Trautenfels 3921 Karachi 2-7 L Edwards
4 Goldenfels 4845 Karachi 3-7 L Edwards
5 Star of Suez 3110 Port Said 4-7 L Dreyfus.
10 Kelvinbank 2337 Calcutta 3-7 T Morrison
12 Brisbane Maru 3221 Japan 30-6 O S Kaisya
14 Dalgoma 3571 London 5-7 M M
15 Kenya 4646 Durban 5-7 M M
16 Pres Polk 7005 New York 1-7 F F Campbell

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf 5-7 M M
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-7 M M
9 Begum 3656 Rangoon 1-7 T Morrison

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
O Stanwold 603 N F N F J Mackintosh P/O Vasna 2026 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 5-7-39 Anchor Line
City of Durban 8-7-39 K Nixon
Clan Macbryan 1-7-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Barenfels 10-7-39 L Edwards
Arendskerk 21-7-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverlight 3-7-39 Volkart Bros.
Steel Inventor 6-7-39 M M

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 7-7-39 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Casaregis 7-7-39 L Triestino
Riv 4-7-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 30-7-39 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-7-39 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 4-7-39 O S Kaisha
Nagato Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 1-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Bhutan 2-7-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 7-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bandra 6-7-39 M M
Varela 8-7-39 M M
Ockenfils 2-7-39 L Edwards

FROM RANGOON

Surada 5-7-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 22-7-39 M M
Tairea 10-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 30-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Neuenfels 9-7-39 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 1-7-39 P and O S N
Bhutan 4-7-39 M M
Dalgoma 5-7-39 M M
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 22-7-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 6-7-39 K Nixon
Castalia 22-7-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Ockenfels 6-7-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 1-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR SIGON

Riv 5-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Zinzan Maru 4-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagpore 5-7-39 P and O S N
Husimi Maru 4-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 16-7-39 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 18-7-39 O S Kaisya
Ginyo Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 17-7-39 P and O S N
Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Atlas Maru 9-7-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 5-7-39 M M
Vita 6-7-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 19-7-39 M M
Kenya 5-7-39 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Star of Suez 4-7-39 L Dreyfus

FOR RANGOON

Begum 1-7-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Kelvinbank 3-7-39 T Morrison
Casaregis 8-7-39 L Triestino
Orna 3-7-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Ginyo Maru 4-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Trautenfels 2-7-39 L Edwards
Jeypore 2-7-39 M M
Goldenfels 3-7-39 L Edwards

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Sophie Marie 29-6-39
S S Kalavati 29-6-39
S S Irrawadi 29-6-39

EXPORTS

S S Nagpore for Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 300 balcs raw cotton Viram Ladha; 400 bales raw cotton V Morarjee; 800 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 800 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 100 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India); 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co.

For Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton Valji Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton A Ravchand; 100 bales raw cotton Virji Ladha; 200 bales raw cotton Nissho Co; 100 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 100 balcs raw cotton N Rajaram; 200 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 200 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 100 balcs raw cotton The Birla Ctn Factory Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlvi Ctn Co.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 200 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 100 bales raw cotton M Amersey.

S S Bhutan for Havre: 110 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co; 1334 bags myrabollams crushed P Mathradas.

For London: 200 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo; 880 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand; 155 bags peas F Gokalchand; 1185 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 1100 bags horn meal A Burjor; 2300 bags crushed bones A Burjor.

For Hull: 5311 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 48 bags yellow millets G Gokalchand; 14 bags nigerseeds G Gokalchand; 106 bags kang grain F Gokalchand; 8370 bags linseed The Cotton Agents.

For Montreal: 400 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo.

S S Dalgoma for Dunkirk: 875 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn Co.

For London: 62 bags gr nut kernals M Bhuta; 31 hhds chutney F Nowroji; 50 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hull: 1333 bags castor seeds M Bhuta; 50 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Havre: 15 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Quebec: 1000 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Antwerp: 55 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

S S Brisbane Maru for Kobe: 170 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co.

S S Zinzan Maru for Yokohama: 44 tons scrap iron Ali Bros.

For Kobe: 240 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal.

S S Strathmore for London: 30 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley.

S S Pres Polk for New York: 23 bales silk waste K P Tacker; 905 bags gum N Muljee; 26 bags flea seed outer shell D Mavji.

For Philadelphia: 22 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 640 bags groundnut K Devchand.

IMPORTS

S S Zinzan Maru Agents N Y Kaisya Bombay Branch from Singapore: 297 bags betelnuts; 69 bags damar batu; 810 bags sago flour; 205 cases pine apples.

From Colombo: 1983 bags copra; 75 bags arecanuts;

From Yokohama: 466 cases rayon pcegoods; 47 cases rayon good; 65 bales staple fibre yarn; 94 cases brass wire; 340 drums bleaching powder; 202 coils copper wire; 52 cases silk pcegoods; 100 c/r galvd stl plain sheets; 115 cases silk goods; 76 cases transmission conductor; 400 casks sodium thissulphate; 48 cases toys.

From Tokyo: 175 cases g m cotton yarn; 52 cases toys.

From Nagoya: 123 pkgs glassware; 58 cases hanging clock; 75 cases c i ware; 140 cases porcelainware; 275 cases tiles.

From Kyoti: 66 cases storage batteries.

From Mozi: 375 c/r sanitaryware; 123 bags empty glass bottles; 125 cases tin plates; 65 bales noil yarn; 50 drums calcium carbide.

From Hongkong: 600 bales cassia; 42 cases elect goods; 50 bundles galabgol;

From Osaka: 463 cases glassware; 80 cases cotton yarn; 165 casks chestwood; 127 cases ctn pcsgoods; 67 cases white ctn mull; 56 cases cell toys; 457 cases rayon yarn; 124 cases empty glass bottles; 68 cases glass bottles; 100 drums calcium carbide; 255 bales staple fibre yarn; 400 kegs paint; 200 cases art silk yarn; 170 cases porcelainware; 393 bundles flat bar; 175 bundles stl baling hoops; 350 bundles stl bar; 116 c/r plain galvd iron sheets.

From Kobe: 340 cases rayon pcegoods; 300 bags stearic acid in slab; 474 c/r p tiles; 220 cases ctn pcsgoods; 50 cases ctn yarn; 377 pkgs paint; 37 bales win yarn; 119 cases rayon yarn; 100 bales ctn fents; 150 bags calcium carbonate; 105 cases ctn and art silk mixed piecegoods; 175 bales strawboards; 750 pkgs china clay.

Nervousness On Danzig Complications

MONETARY UNCERTAINTY IN U. S. A. RESTRICTS OPERATIONS

New York Cotton Irregular And Quiet

BOMBAY, June 30.

American Markets were disturbed by uncertainty with regard to the monetary situation and there was considerable nervousness on fears of week-end complications in Danzig.

General business outlook is favourable but operations were restricted. All markets will be guided by European political developments in the near future and easing in the Tension will be followed by renewed bullish activity.

The New York cotton market was disturbed on Friday by uncertainties with regard to the Monetary Bill together with Liverpool cables indicating doubt regarding the subsidy. The market opened steady. There was long liquidation and foreign selling due to increased apprehension over Europe and the weakness of stocks. Trading quietened awaiting developments in Washington and abroad. Finally local covering developed with light offering and the session closed quietly steady.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points down at 8.69 and declined to 8.67 which was the lowest level.

Later on there was improved buying and October was quoted 8.78 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of one point to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 9.83c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with some liquidation in near month and closed 10 points down to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.50c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 4.60. Early there was Bombay buying and sellers were reserved in view of private advices suggesting possible delay in the export subsidy. There was small hedging by outsiders. Later on there was straddle selling on wider New York parity with net trade calling and local covering. The market was unsettled on international situation and the feeling was hesitant. Prices closed at a net rise of 4 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton price advanced 4 points at 5-56d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was slightly better demand for Egyptian cotton and Giza futures closed 6 to 4 points up while Uppers advanced 7 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton was irregular Sakels closed at a rise of 27 points to a decline of 4 points and Ashmouni contracts lost 2 to 5 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

"The intervention of the holidays, coupled with the stiff advance in cloth prices due to dearer cotton and rising production costs, has had a restrictive effect on business. Numerous offers have reflected great reluctance to pay the higher prices that are being asked, but, although moderate concessions can be obtained in some directions, there is a general determination on the part of producers to insist on some portion, at any rate, of the extra burdens they have to face. Greater difficulty is being experienced in obtaining better rates for goods for export than for home-trade cloths. The week's stoppage has brought disappointing results from India, but one or two shipping firms have done an appreciable business in fancies for Java and Singapore. West African markets have made rather better provision in imitation block prints, drills, and shirtings, but, except for isolated lines of dyed satteens and fancies, turnover for Egypt has been confined to retail lots of standard cloths. There has been plenty of inquiry from South America and Scandinavia, but low bids have been too prevalent for more than a very modest business to be negotiated. Home-trade inquiries have been more extensive and have covered a wide range of cloths, and the next few days should see the fixing of important quantities of heavy bleaching cloths, poplins, mattings, and overalls. Many manufacturers have sent in tenders for some portion of the big Government contracts for ducks and denims that are pending, but, even if these are allocated immediately, it is regarded as doubtful whether deliveries can be completed by the stipulated date—the end of August.

RING YARNS.

The demand for coarse American ring yarns is in excess of the supply owing to the heavy requirements for Government cloths and prices have hardened. Some spinners of medium qualities have also fairly heavily, but for most producers it has been a quiet week. Business in Egyptian yarns has been patchy, and an undue share has gone to Oldham spinners."—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (2-42 p.m.)	8.78+05
N. Y. October Lowest (11-24 a.m.)	8.67—06
Liverpool October Highest	4.62+06
Liverpool October Lowest	4.58+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Nervousness due to European situation restricting enterprise. Moderate business in dry goods. Strength of Liverpool Cotton Exchange attributed to adjustments technical position.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Administration may accede to senate silver action in return for continuance gold devaluation power.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

1 "Weekly weather favourable except replanting Oklahoma Weevil Activity Mississippi Nervousness over European situation."

2 "Nervousness continues."

3 "European tension, silver monetary muddle causing nervousness. May react temporarily."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 25.

July	9.41—02
October	8.73
December	8.54—01
January	8.44+01
March	8.37—01
May	8.30—03
Middling spot	9.83

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 29.

July	9.44—10
October	8.86
December	8.65—03
Middling spot	9.50

NEW YORK

New York, June 29.

11 a.m. ranges.

July	9.37/9.37
October	8.68/8.68
December	8.52/8.52
Noon Call.	
July	9.35
October	8.67
December	8.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 29.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	2,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 29.

June	5.08+4
July	4.98+04
August	4.86+04
September	4.72+05
October	4.61+06
November	4.51+06
December	4.51+05
January	4.51+05
February	4.51+04
March	4.52+04
April	4.52+04
May	4.52+03
June	4.52+03
Middling spot	5.58+04
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	4.97
October	4.60

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 29.

GIZA 1.	
Spot	6.56+4.
July	6.37+6.
October	6.45+5.
November	6.48+5.
January	6.52+4.
March	6.55+4.
May	6.59+4.
UPPERS.	
Spot	6.86+3.
July	5.64+7.
October	5.66+5.
November	5.66+5.
January	5.70+5.
March	5.72+4.
May	5.74+3.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 29.

SAKELS.	
July	11.43+27.
November	11.93— 4.
ASHMOUNI.	
August	9.56— 04.
October	9.66— 4.
December	9.72— 5.
February	9.82— 2.
April	9.92+ 1.
GIZA.	
July	11.26+ 1.
November	11.44— 4.
January	11.59— 2.
March	11.71+ 1.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 29.

Broach J/A highest 161 5/8 lowest 161 1/8 closing 161 1/8

Broach A/M highest 157 lowest 156 1/2 closing 156 3/4

Oomra July highest 156 lowest 155 3/4 closing 155 3/4

Oomra D/J highest 144 1/4 lowest 143 3/4 closing 144 1/4

Bengal July highest 121 3/4 lowest 121 1/2 closing 121 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 119 1/2 lowest 119 1/4 closing 119 1/4

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 161 1/4 highest Rs. 162, lowest Rs. 161 1/4, closed Rs. 161 1/2. Broach A/M. closed Rs 157.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. J/A N. Y. July 62, Br. J/A Liverpool July Rs 55 1/2

Br. A/May N. Y. May 42, Br. A/M. Liverpool May Rs. 41 1/2.

New York-Liverpool July 34, Oct. 33, Dec. 32, Jan. 42, Mar. 51, May 58.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York June 29.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 30.

Following a small decline of 2 points in New York July, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 161/8 for Broach J/A delivery and New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 157. The market opened as expected and with scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 161 for Broach J/A. and New Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 156/8. Later on there was scattered buying and prices rallied to the opening level and business was restricted.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and later on was quoted 4 points down. There was slightly better enquiry and prices closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach July/Aug.	Rs.	160	14 0
Broach April/May		156	14 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra July		155	4 0
Oomra D/Jan.		144	6 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal July		120	12 0
Bengal D/Jan.		119	0 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 30

Continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts and Oklahoma, more rain expected. Getting too much rain.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	130	127	124		121
Punjab	130	127	124		121
Rajputana	133	130	127		124
Oomra No. 3	161	159	156		
C P No. 1	171	169	166	163	
C P No. 2	165	163	160	157	
Broach No. 2		168	166	163	161
Punjab Ame		187	185	182	180
Surat		205	203	200	198
Rajpipla		202	200	197	195
Navsari		214	212	209	207

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 30

Bengal Superfine	129/30
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F G	123/24
C P 1	164/66
C P 2	160/61
Arvi	161/62
Amraoti	154/58
Ellichpur	160/61
Berar	157/58
Malkapur	154/56
Khandesh	141/49
Jalna Sailu	150/52
Burwah Sanavad	156/58
Khandwa	156/58
Mathia F G	126/31
Broach	165/66
Punjab 4	171/81
Punjab 289 F	206/11
Sindh N T	181/86
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	193/96
Surat	201/03
Navsari	211/13
Western Farm	171/76

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh		38,678	53,749
Central India	7	224,065	44,057
Barsi and Nagar	103	91,710	149,406
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,254
Berar	51	162,254	323,653
Central Provinces		38,096	80,514
Total Oomras	161	559,277	691,633
Dholera		275,100	130,512
N W Provinces		8,065	2,927
Rajputana	127	74,288	16,100
Sind Punjab		326,265	516,615
Broach		414,335	261,598
Coompta and Dharwar	3,877	138,128	54,901
Westerns Northerns	753	89,643	22,809
Cocoanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,631	4,431
American		3,487	177,828
Egyptian African and Sudan	489	349,104	489,979
Comilla Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	5,407	2,240,516	2,370,527
Arrived by road to 22nd June 1939		371,584	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 22nd June

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	3,561	272,366	283,268
Japan and China	2,200	1,057,044	616,096
Coast Ports		31,022	56,596
Up-country by Rail		244,269	331,681
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,128	20,573
Total	5,761	1,627,829	1,308,214

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-6-39	3859000	7780000
Receipts yesterday 29-6-39	2000	3000
Exports to date 29-6-39	3434000	5727000
Stock at Ports 23-6-39	1949000	2518000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-6-39	1539000	2097000
Stock at Liverpool 23-6-39	700000	1153000
Visible Supply 23-6-39	5050000	5985000
Quantity in sight 23-6-39	9199000	13399000
Quantity out of sight 23-6-39	9784000	10295000

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, June 30

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey Rs. 88 per candy.

Pepper ready Calicut Rs. 87 per candy

Pepper Bhadarva Sudi 15th Rs. 87-8-0 per candy

Pepper Asho Sudi 15th Rs. 87-8-0 per candy.

Pepper ready Lampong in Bond Rs. 12 per cwt

Pepper Lampong C.I.F. Rs. 10-12-0 per cwt.

Ginger ready unbleached Rs. 11 per cwt.

Ginger ready bleached Rs. 12 per cwt.

Silver Or Quick-Silver?

Uncertainty About U. S. A. Monetary Policy

BOMBAY: June 30.

After yesterday's initial rise in the local Silver Market there was renewed weakness on uncertainty over the U. S. A. Monetary policy All markets again weakened and the tone was hesitant.

In London Silver Market prices were again reduced by 1/4d. to 17-15/16d. for Spot and Forward Silver price was fixed at 17-3/4d. There was speculative selling which met with poor support. India bought and speculators also bought at the decline. Later on there was Indian buying at fixed prices and the market was very quiet.

New York Spot Silver prices were again reduced 1/2c. to 37-3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 6½d. London Bombay Spot Silver price parity was Rs. 48-3-3 and forward parity was Rs. 47-12-6.

Yesterday London Gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6½. London-Paris exchange rate advanced 2 pts. at 176.74. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68-1/8 at New York.

The local Market was erratic and fluctuations were violent and heavy resulting into heavy losses. The market was expected to open at Rs. 48-8 for Ashad delivery, but private cables suggesting that President Roosevelt is not likely to alter the monetary policy, brought in a rush of buyers and Ashad was quoted at Rs. 50-4. Later on there was heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 49-8. The market was unsettled and rates were undergoing violent fluctuations. Gold market was steady with a slightly improved demand.

To-day's opening Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.68.15 and London-Paris Exchange was 176.73. The local market was steady and quotations were as under:

	Gold f.a.p.	Silver Rs.a.p.
Ready	37-2-0	49-6-0
Ashad delivery	37-2-3	49-6-0
Shrawan delivery	37-2-6	48-14-0
Shrawan Teji-Mandi	0-2-0	2-4-0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 29.

Spot	17 15/16
Forward	17 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, June 29.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-8-6 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 30.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95/6
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 98/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/7
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/2
3 per cent 1963/65 97/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 115
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 100/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 103/7

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/56 113/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1972 B P T 108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 107
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened to-day at Rs. 95/2/6 and improved to Rs. 95/7. The budlee difference increased towards the close to will over 5 annas against the bears

LONDON METALS

London, June 29.

Copper	£42 11 3
Lead	£14 11 3
Spelter	£14 3 9
Tin	£224 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 30

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-6-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, June 30

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious metals:

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 47 per tola Elephant Brand.

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 46 per tola Elephant Brand

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 14 per tola Anchor Brand

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola

Groundnut Coromandal Shelled

London, June 29

July	£11-13-0
August	£11-18-9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 29

July	47 5/8d.
October	51 1/8d.
December	53 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 29

July	dol 0.71 3/4
September	dol 0.72 3/4
December	dol 0.74 1/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 29.

August ..... 8s 6d.

New York Sugar

New York, June 29

September	1.98
November	2.05
January	1.97
March	1.99

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 30

Wheat	3,820 cwts.
Linseed	1,875 cwts.
Gingellyseed	282 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,008 cwts.
Castorseed	586 cwts.
Rice	8,844 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,837 cwts.
Mowraseed	153 cwts.
Gram	774 cwts.
Joowar	337 cwts.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 30.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 to Sept. 29/32 Oct/Feb.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16 to Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept/June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 3/8

Bank's buying T T 284 7/8

Bank's buying D D 284 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,308

Bank's buying T T 1,328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 38 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 30th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/6 5/16 30th instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 30th instant.

Java/London 8.79 1/4 30th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 29th instant

London/New York 4.68.13 29th instant

London/Paris 176.74 29th instant.

London/Italy 89.05 29th instant.

London/Belgium 27.53 5/8 29th instant

London/Switzerland 20.77 1/2 29th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 3/4 29th instant

London/Stockholm 19.42 29th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.81 1/2 29th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 28th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 29th instant.

Silver London Ready 18 3/16 28th instant.

Silver London Ready 17 15/16 29th instant.

Silver London Forward 18 28th instant.

Silver London Forward 17 3/4 29th instant.

Silver New York Ready 38 1/2 28th instant.

Silver New York Ready 38 29th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 28th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 29th instant

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 28th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 29th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 29.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	70 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	95
4 per cent 1948/53	103
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	109
5 per cent 1942/47	105
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	93 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	106 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3

C. P. & BERAR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 30,00,000 of eight months' Government of Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday, the 29th June, 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 44,25,000.

Tenders at Rs. 98-10-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-10-6 allotted approximately 56 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected Total amount accepted was Rs. 30,50,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-0-0 per cent per annum.

Share Bazar Disturbed By Event Abroad

PERSISTENT SELLING BY BAZAR BEARS IN STEELS

Cements Steady And Textiles Quiet

BOMBAY: June 30.

The drop in Silver prices and complications in Danzig were the chief reasons for the decline in the local Share Bazar to-day.

The Market was left without any support and nervous unloading resulted into decline of active shares.

Outside business remains restricted and in a narrow market even small buying or selling is exerting greater influence. The general feeling is uncertain and there is more disposition to await further developments.

It is true that the sentiment is greatly disturbed and in the face of European political complications, there can be no desire to increase risks. But a careful study will indicate that these developments may have temporary effects, but they have no direct bearing on our domestic industrial outlook.

There does not exist any undue large speculative weak interest in the market. This provides for a healthy technical situation and declines will be taken advantage of by buyers.

American business outlook is favourable and we are reliably informed that Steel activity will probably go up moderately to a possible peak of 60 per cent. of capacity in July and August, when heavier deliveries of motor car sheets against recent low-priced contracts are due.

Bazar Bears took the full advantage for depressing Steel shares as Bulls remained quiet watching developments. Tata Steel shares are expected to receive dividends in coming months and any sign of closing of books will induce heavy covering movement. Thus it will not be advisable to have any short interest.

Associated Cements, which weakened yesterday, ruled steady today, but holdings being extensive, the market may be supported with a view to unload. Cotton Mill shares ruled quiet and the market was weak with a marked absence of support.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,350 and declined to Rs. 1,330; at this level there appeared some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1,347. but increased selling depressed prices to Rs. 1,320. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 275.

Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 128 and Bombay Dyeings weakened to Rs. 737-8. Bombay Burmas declined Rs. 10 to Rs. 480.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 30.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
100	BOM. DYEING	737 8
100	CENTURY	205 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	204 8
100	COLABA	114 8
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	4 8
100	Finlay	90 8
100	GOKAK	130 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	30 0
100	Khatau	82 0
100	KOHINOOR	215 0
200	Laxmi	402 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	116 0
250	Model	44 0
50	MYSORE	87 8
100	NEW GREAT	183 0
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	215 0
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1,000	Sholapur	2.675 0
50	SIMPLEX	66 4
1,000	SWADESHI	204 3
100	SWAN	86 0
500	Vishnu	1.000 0
1,000	Westerns	790 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	109 0
25-500	CENTRAL	33 14
500	Imperial	1,540 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	378 12
50-100	India	144 8
100	Reserve Bank	111 0
5	Union	5-13-6

CEMENTS

500	ASSOCIATED	128 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	665 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 6
20	Mercantile	55 0
15-75	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	4.395 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	145 0
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1440 0
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128 4
100	Bombay Suburban	155 0
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	193 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	151 4
100	TATA HYDRO	150 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1255 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	977 8
100	C. Province	100 0
100	Dh Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	100 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	771 4

MININGS

9	Burma Corp	5-3
2sh.	Indian Copper	1-10
2sh	Indian Iron	23-14
10	SHIVRAJPUR	34 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1320 0
15	TATA STEEL ORD.	275 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	342 0
10	Air Service	7 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR.	177 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	685 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	240 0
125	B. BURMA	490 0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	170 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-9-0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	87 8
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 0
100	I. Radio Defd.	347 8
100	I Radio Ord.	355 0
100	Port Canning	72 8
30	PREMIER CON.	67 8
10	Scindia	17 12
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36 12

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 30.

Bombay Dyeing (743/12) 742 747 745 746 742 737/8

Century (204/8) 204 205 207/8 205

Central India (204/8) 203 205 204/8

Kohinoor (215) 214 216 214 215

New Great (185) 184 183

Simplex (66/12) 66/4

Swadeshi (203/8) 203 205 204/8

Associated Cement (128/12) 129 128 129/8 130 128

Andhra (1435) 1435 1410

Tram. Ord. (128/12) 128/4

Tata Hydro (151/4) 151 150

Tata Power (1257/8) 1263 1257 1260 1252 1255

T. Steel Dfd. (1352/8) 1350 1340 1332 1340 1338 1347 1330 1320 1325

T. Steel Ord. (281) 281 279 281 277 275 276 275

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (161/8) 161/4

Bellapur (178) 178 177

B. Steam (240) 238 240

B. Burma (490) 487 483 489 485 480

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 29

Messrs. Badivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

American Foreign Power 5 p.c. 2030	5b
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd	6
Electric Bond and Share Common	6 7/8
American Telephone and Telegraph	156
[illegible]	7 1/8
New York Central Ry.	12 5/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	31
Amrex Corporation	22 3/4
United Corporation	2
Texas Corporation	25
Union Carbon and Carbide	72 1/4
American Tobacco 'B'	80
Firestone Rubber dol 6 Pfd.	105
United States Steel	43 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	51
Crucible Steel	25
Ludlum Steel	14
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 3/8
Chrysler Motors	67
General Motors	41
General Electric	32 1/4
Socony	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
National City Bank of New York	24 1/2
American Can	91

Turnover 825,000 shares Brokers loans down 21 million dollars. Carloadings up 5114 units. Renewed foreign tension responsible for resumption of nervous selling despite improvement in domestic business in recent weeks and promise that further gains are expected. Foreign news will continue to dominate trading in the immediate future but any easing of tension would warrant sharp rally.

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 29.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers	11/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton June sellers	12/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton June sellers	13/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers	12/5/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers	11/7/6

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,455 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	80 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	556 4
6½	p.c. Prem Const 1st	108 0
6½	p. c. Prem Const 2nd	97 0
7	p.m. Tata Hydro	153 2
7½	p½. c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	207 8
7½	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	655 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
7	p.c Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 6
8	p. c. Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital) Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY. JULY 1, 1939

National Planning Must Forge Ahead

Jawaharlal Appeals To Provinces For Hearty Co-operation

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a comprehensive statement reviewing the work of the recent session of the National Planning Committee in Bombay and appealing to Provincial Governments and industrial organisations to co-operate in the matter of chalking out a plan of National economy.

He says:—

The second sessions of the National Planning Committee ended a few days ago after two full weeks of heavy work. We had the advantage of the co-operation of Provincial Governments and several important states. Every Provincial Government, except one, has promised its co-operation to the National Planning Committee, and we hope that the one remaining Government will also join the others in this important work, which must necessarily affect every province and every state in India.

NEED FOR PLANNING COMMISSIONS.

The scope of this work has grown and the field we have to cover is vast. The Committee cannot, and does not intend to formulate a full and detailed scheme of National Planning within the short time at its disposal. That will require far more detailed information and surveys than we possess to-day. That will be the work of more permanent Planning Commissions which the state may establish at a later stage. But even for that more detailed work, a preliminary survey of the entire problem is essential. This survey, broad in outline as it must necessarily be, has to take into consideration all aspects of the problem.

Planning means laying down a scheme of a planned economy for the nation, comprising all its activities and their proper co-ordination for the common good. Planning does not mean concentration on a few industries, and ignoring the other aspects of the problem, including the human aspect.

OBJECTIVE IN VIEW.

It is with this objective in view that the National Planning Committee has set to work. This planning will require not only the co-operation of Governments, but also the co-operation and intelligent appreciation of the general public. It must, if it is to succeed, have the goodwill of the national movement which represents the most vital urge of the country. It must therefore fall in line with the general principles laid down by the Congress.

SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

In view of the vastness of the problem, the National Planning Committee has appointed twenty-nine sub-committes on various subjects. These sub-committees consist of experts and eminent public men from all over India, and their labours will result in the bringing together of a vast body of co-ordinated information on all aspects of the subjects. It will be for the full committee to consider their reports and then prepare its own broad outline scheme of a planned economy for the nation.

PROVINCIAL GOVT'S. CO-OPERATION.

It is hoped that Provincial Governments will carry on surveys and inquiries in their respective provinces. Some have already done so. Bombay, Central Provinces and a few others have appointed Committees of Inquiry. I would especially like to congratulate the Behar Government and their enthusiastic minister for industries, Dr. Syed Mahmud, on the way they have already tackled this problem.

With a view to cope with this work, the office of the National Planning Committee in Bombay has been reorganised and the staff is being increased. Prof. K. T. Shah has been appointed Honorary General Sectary and under his able guidance, we look forward to the office functioning efficiently and rapidly. The committee has decided to have three Joint Secretaries to assist Prof. K. T. Shah, and accordingly Shri K. D. Guha, Shri H. V. Kamath and Shri G P Hutheesing were appointed I regret that Shri H V. Kamath has not found it possible to continue as Joint Secretary. Shri G. P. Hutheesing has been working in the office for the last six months, and will now continue as Joint Secretary. Shri K. D. Guha brings to us knowledge and experience of the work. He was connected some years ago with the industries department of the Bengal Government. His services were lent to the Ceylon Government. And for the past five years, he functioned as the Technical Adviser to the Government of Ceylon. As such he initiated a number of schemes in Ceylon including a four year plan for Industrial Development for which the Ceylon Government has allotted a large sum of money.

We hope that by the end of this year or earlier the work of all our Sub-Committees will be completed, and early next year the National Planning Committee will be able to submit its report to the Congress Working Committee and to the Governments. The Working Committee has been good enough to extend the time for submission of our report to March 31, 1940. —A.P.

Cheered by large crowds, the King and Queen are seen here driving from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall, City of London, where they were entertained to luncheon by the Lord Mayor, Sir Frank Bowater on 23rd June, following their return from Canada.

Ceylon Govt. Modifies Repatriation Order

Workers Without Home In India Or Married To Sinhalese Will Be Exempted

COLOMBO, June 30.

"The Times of Ceylon" understands that the daily-paid non-Ceylonese in Government service, who have no permanent home outside the Island, will not be repatriated to India. Such persons will be treated as special cases and their services will be retained by the Government.

Definite instructions, it is gathered, adds the paper, have been issued by the Board of Ministers that only those persons who have homes in India should be repatriated.

The decision it is believed was taken by the Government in order to prevent any possible repercussions in India which might arise as a result of repatriating non-Ceylonese who have no homes in India.

Those persons who declare that they have no homes outside Ceylon will be allowed to remain, but if subsequently it is discovered they have made false declarations they may be summarily dismissed and sent away without gratuity.

It is also proposed to treat as special cases non-Ceylonese who are married to Sinhalese women. —A.P.

Rajan's Appeal To Tamil Women

Mix Freely With Harijans

POONA, June 29.

The South Indian Association, Poona, accorded a reception to Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister of Health, Madras, last evening.

Addressing the South Indians in Poona, Dr. Rajan exhorted them to mix freely with the local community and co-operate with them in their social life. Dr. Rajan appealed to the South Indian community in Poona to take to Khaddar and render a service to the cause of their poor and oppressed brethren. The Minister further stressed the value of learning Hindi and also exhorted the South Indians to break through the tyranny of caste by mixing freely with the Untouchables at public functions and places.

Addressing a few words in Tamil to the women section of the gathering, Dr, Rajan advised the fair sex to be true helpmates to their husbands by taking due part in social life and to devote their leisure time to charkha and to wear Khaddar.

MISS MUKKTABAI SUBBARAO, A B. Sc. STUDENT OF THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY, BY MAIL BOAT

GOLD EXPORT FROM INDIA

SIMLA, June 28.

During the week ending June 24, 1939, gold to the value of Rs. 5,00,000 was exported from Bombay by sea.

There was no export of gold by air from Karachi.

Prohibition Coastal Line Extends

No Chance For 'Floating Island' Of Anti- Prohibitionists

An obstacle in the path of rendering prohibition effective within the three mile limit of the shore of the Bombay island has just been removed.

The Government of India, it is reliably understood, has conveyed to the Bombay Government their willingness to co-operate in the matter of enforcement of prohibition within the three-mile limit from the shore. This area according to international law, comes under the jurisdiction of the Government of India. But in view of the communication from the Central Government, police launches of the Bombay Government will be patrolling the sea up to three miles from the shore from the midnight of July 31, in search of boats or ships which carry liquor or toddy. The Bombay Government will have jurisdiction in this area only for purposes of prohibition.

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, will have a further advantage regarding this limit near the Colaba point. There is an island called the Canary Island belonging to the Bombay Government at a distance of about 4 miles from the Colaba point. The three mile limit according to law, will extend from the shore of this island also so that, the area for purposes of prohibition at this point will be about seven miles from the shore of the Bombay island.

Anti-Prohibitionists who, according to reports, have been planning for a "floating island" which can serve as a moving bar that can be stationed at any convenient point beyond the three mile limit, will be sorely disappointed to learn about a further handicap in their way. According to law, no ship will be allowed to anchor, so as to cause obstruction in the sea routes for ships between Bombay and the overseas ports. The routes being many in number, anti-prohibitionists will find it difficult to fix up a spot where they could defy law.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT AT PATNA

Two Months' Stay At Ranchi Likely

PATNA, June 30.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Babu Mathura Prasad, Messrs. Ramcharitar Singh, Ganga Saran and Chakradhar Saran, arrived here this morning from Bombay. He drove to Sadaqat Ashram.

The Congress President stays here for a couple of days in connection with the meetings of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee and then procteds to Ranchi to write the report of the Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bihar Governmenet.

If his presence is not needed elsewhere, he will stay at Ranchi for at least two months.—United Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMMITTEES FOR BARODA

To help the educated unemployed, Government have decided on the appointment of employment committees similar to one in Baroda College, in the Kalabhavan and other important educational institutions of the State. These committees will maintain old boys' registers and send relevant figures to the Statistics Department every six months.

Strength Behind Forward Bloc

Growing Dissatisfaction With High Command, Says Kidwai

LUCKNOW, June 29.

"Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose received so much support because people are not satisfied with the functioning of the Congress High Command. They think that the High Command are working for compromising with British Imperialism and there is no doubt that they are moving towards a compromise. I am convinced that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and his associates are anxious to consolidate the position of the Congress in the country by working the present constitution before they think of the next step. But, unfortunately, they don't say it publicly. I am sure that a declaration to this effect would clarify the position and would end the strife between the Right and Left".

Thus declared the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Revenue, Government of U. P. in the course of a statement to the "United Press' regarding the Forward Bloc.

He added: "Those who agree with this policy will remain in the Congress and the others will go out."

Concluding he said: "What is there in the Forward Bloc? Mr. Bose has never been an extremist. He was always in favour of office acceptance. His activities in running the Calcutta Corporation gave us an indication on what lines he would run the Provincial Government."—United Press.

PRAJA MANDAL CAPTURES 14 SEATS

BARODA, June 29.

The results of the Baroda City municipal elections for the 24 elective seats out of the total number of 36 were announced yesterday. Thirteen candidates were returned unopposed, while the remaining eleven were declared elected.

The Baroda Prajamandal has secured fourteen seats on the Municipal Committee.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

AS EVERYONE RUSHES FOR THE MINE SHAFT, CHARLIE, KIRK AND ROGER CRANE QUESTION SOME OF THE MEN....
HOW COME YOU MEN DIDN'T SMELL TH' GAS? YOU WERE IN TH' CROSS-CUT WITH POPPAS!
HE WAS OFF BY HIMSELF SHOVELING WASTE NEAR TH WATER STREAM! WE DIDN'T SMELL NOTHIN' WHERE WE WERE!
THAT MEANS THE GAS FUMES AREN'T VERY STRONG! IF THOSE MEN DIDN'T GET IT THERE'S NO DANGER HERE!
WE CAN'T TAKE ANY CHANCES! EVERYBODY UP!
BUT CHAN CAUTIOUSLY FALLS BEHIND...
EVERYONE DOES NOT GO UP! WITH GAS MASK, GO SECRETLY TO SPOT WHERE MR. POPPAS WORKS NEAR STREAM OF WATER!
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3-22
Alfred Andriola

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